Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE

Bombay Gazette.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 55,094—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JULY 25. 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-39 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
30th July	CALEDONIA	7358	.....	...
6th August	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
13th "	EGYPT	7912	MONGOLIA	9505
20th "	SALSETTE	6098	.....	...
27th "	HIMALAYA	6985	MARMORA	10509
3rd Sept.	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
10th "	OCEANA	6610	MOREA	10890
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
24th "	PERSIA	7951	MOOLTAN	9021
1st Oct.	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
8th "	ARABIA	7903	CHINA	7912
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
22nd "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
29th "	MANTUA	10885	.....	...
5th Nov.	HIMALAYA	6985	.....	...
12th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
19th "	MARMORA	10509	.....	...
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China or Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
15th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
22nd "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
1st March	MALWA	10,883	.....	...
14th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd "	ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
29th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10909	.....	...
4th "	CALEDONIA	7358	.....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10887	.....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...

"INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 528 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

For Accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Siracusa	3,500	Giuliano	15th Aug. 1910
Duca Saldanino	4,580	G. Ronchi	15th Sept. "
R. Rubattino	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Oct. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 725; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	6,000	D. Moresco	16th Aug. 1910
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Sept. "
Capri	6,000	D. Moresco	16th Oct. "

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to.....to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

No. 59 Hornby Road.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI. (Direct.)

T. S. "LHASA," 2,171 tons, on Friday, 29th July, at 6 a. m. or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA," 1,193 tons, on Thursday, 28th July calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on Monday, 25th July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Jumeirah, and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA. (Fortnightly.)

A STEAMER sailing on or about the 30th July.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct),

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

23rd July, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	4th Augt 1910.
SYDNEY	4,118	Costa	1st Sept. "
SALAZIE	4,147	Riquier	29th Sept. "
ERA	5,538	Martin	27th Oct. "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	24th Nov. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	22nd Dec. "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	X	19th Jan. 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,538	Martin	12th Aug 1910.
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	9th Sept. "

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
SCINDIA	5108	Wm. Kelso	29th July 1910
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	11th August "
ELYSIA	6368	G. Mitchell	29th " "
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	16th Sept. "
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	30th " "
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne	13th Oct. "
SCINDIA	5108	Wm. Kelso	25th " "
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	13th Nov. "
ELYSIA	6368	G. Mitchell	26th " "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers :—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	573
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez, Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned,

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

s.s. Umsinga...4,500 Tons, Sailing about 23rd July 1910

Fare.—Rs. 375.

For further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,

FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM :—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200 000

HEAD OFFICE

2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Kiang (F. M. States,)	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States)	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Batavia	Yokohama
Penang	Sourabaya	Kobe
Ipsiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and under take general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,

J. S. BRUCE,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Acting Agent

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... ...Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ... ...Gold $3,605,119·45

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
Hankow.	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP	Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	" 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Ryojun Port Arthur
Changchung	Lyons	Peking
Dalton (Dairy)	Fangtien Mukden	Shanghai
Hankow	Nagasaki	San Francisco
Honolulu	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hongkong	New York	Tiehling
Kobe	Osaka	Tientsin
London		Tokyo

LONDON BANKER :—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH :—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

S. KODAMA.
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort. Bombay

10 H. P. NOISELESS NAPIER

Chasis Price £ 233 with tyres or Rupees 3,495.

"I think this fairly constitutes a record."

LAUNCESTON,
23RD MAY, 1910.

MESSRS. S. F. EDGE, Ltd.,
14, New Buclington Street, W.

GENTLEMEN,—I arrived in Launceston with my 10 H.P. Napier all safe, my average being 22 miles an hour. I had never previously driven a car of any kind, nor had I ever taken any lessons previous to starting. I THINK THIS FAIRLY CONSTITUTES A RECORD, and goes to show how easy your cars are to manage, and when they leave your works, HOW PERFECT IN ADJUSTMENT THEY MUST BE. London to Launceston is over 200 miles, with only 2 Stops at Salisbury and Hointon to take in petrol.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) S. P. WENMOTH.

THREE YEARS' GUARANTEE.

Models from 10 H. P. to 90 H. P. Prices from £ 233 to £ 1712 with tyres.

We charge London Prices, plus importing charges to India.

SOLE AGENTS :

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FURNITURE.

Choice selection, replete with latest Home Novelties.

SHERATON, CHIPPENDALE & FRENCH FURNITURE. | OUR SPECIALITY.

Large choice of Brocades, Tapestries, Cretonnes, etc.
Axiniouster, Brussels and Indian Carpets,
Linoleums, Table Linen, etc., etc.
Painting and House Decorations Artistically executed.

ART CATALOGUE FREE.

SAMPLES OF HIGH CLASS CRETONNES AND TAPESTRIES ON APPLICATION

For Special Designs, Estimates and other particulars please apply to—

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,

75, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, and POONA.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

A COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd.

RETREADING AND REPAIRING WORKS,
UNDER EXPERT ENGLISH SUPERVISION.
ALL THE LATEST

DUNLOP MACHINERY.

Send along your **OLD TYRES** and have them retreaded under the Dunlop System which is the best ever discovered. Repairs to TUBES of every description. ESTIMATES and REPORTS FREE.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd.
3, Wallace Street, BOMBAY.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for decorating Government House designs and commissioner Milner 1903, S. Africa. 1890, also the High H. E. Viscount

WM. CHS. SMITH,
FROM LONDON.

PAINTER & HOUSE DECORATOR,
Importer of the Best English oils and colour, &c
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F.C.S.

ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.

Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE : 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

"ZINGESSOL," is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ltd.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS.
BOMBAY.

TURPENE

THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR TURPENTINE.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATION

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s. s. "DELTA," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS & COLOMBO, also from LONDON and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. A Shed, Prince's Dock.

Captain Ericson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

A. H. FROOM,
ACTING SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 25th August, 1910, at 6-30 P. M.

E. ALBAN WILLIAMS,
Honorary Secretary.

23rd July, 191.

POONA RACES 1ST MEETING, 1910.

3RD, 7TH, 10TH AND 17TH SEPTEMBER, 1910.

OWNERS are reminded that 1ST ENTRY CLOSES on TUESDAY, 26th July, 1910.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Poona, 12th July, 1910.

POONA FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 30TH JULY, 1910.

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P.M., on MONDAY, 25th July, 1910.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Poona, 12th July, 1910.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Registered in London on 27th June, 1905.)

COLONIAL REGISTER KEPT AT BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company's Ordinary and Preference Shares will be CLOSED from the 25th July, 1910 to 11th August, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
A. T. COOPER,
Managing Engineer.

Bombay, 25th July, 1910.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SLIGHT CHANGES IN PASSENGER TRAINS' TIMINGS.

FROM 1st August, 1910, the timings of No. 15 Down South-East passenger train between Bombay and Poona, and No. 11 Down North-East between Bombay and Kalyan and No. 26 Up Poona Passenger between Poona and Chinchwad, and No. 204 Up East Passenger between Manmad and Dhond and No. 38 Up Mixed between Barsi and Dhond and timings of some Local trains between Bombay and Kalyan will be slightly altered.

Also an extra Down and Up Mixed train will run from the same date between Manmad and Dhond.

Full information can be obtained from the Station Masters or from the undersigned.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 22nd July, 1910.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF PRINTED BOOKS AND FORMS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time) on WEDNESDAY the 21st September, 1910, for the supply of the above for one, three or five years, commencing from 1st January, 1911.

2. Tender forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of the books and forms required and the conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 5 for each form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tender should be superscribed with heading as above, and a deposit of Rupees one thousand should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash currency notes or Government Promissory notes will be received as deposits and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

5. All books and forms to be equal in all respects to the Company's standard samples, which can be obtained on application to the General Storekeeper.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 22nd July, 1910.

MOTOR CARS—Second-hand; we EXAMINE, PURCHASE and DESPATCH any make of Car as required, on COMMISSION. APPLY—

VICTOR H. COATES & CO.,
Engineers,
2, Norfolk Street,
Strand,
LONDON.

SALE NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE of TREES, growing in Malki, Nos. in 38 Villages of Nandurbar Range and in 41 villages of Nawapur Range, will be held at those, on the 26th of July, 1910, at Dhulia, before the Undersigned.

2. Sealed Tenders for the following material will be received at a sale, on 29th of July, 1910:—

(a) 3,000 Teak Cissum and Tivas Trees, growing in Revenue Waste Lands of the Nandurbar Range.

(b) 12,000 Teak, Cissum and Tivas Trees, growing in Revenue Waste Lands of the Nawapur Range.

Full particulars of sale can be obtained on application to the Undersigned

J. DODGSON,
Divisional Forest Officer,
North Khandesh.

Dhulia, 13th July, 1910.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Press Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

MORAL CERTAINTIES.

AN invaluable booklet. Shows how to find Winners without extraneous help. Free ½ anna postage. "GRAPHIEL," Whiteaway Laidlaw's Buildings, 2nd Floor, Bombay.

POONA RACES.

GRAPHIEL'S SELECTIONS.

RACE DAYS from 9 A. M. to 11-30 A. M.
Whiteaway Laidlaw's Buildings, 2nd floor, Bombay.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
AND
EVERY NIGHT
GRAND ATTRACTIVE
PROGRAMME.

1.—On and off the stage.
2.—THE ESCAPE OF COUNT DE LA VALETTE.
3.—An unlucky picnic.
4.—The bootmaker's revenge.
5.—THE PASSING SHADOW.
6.—Foolshead marries against his will.

TIME & PRICES AS USUAL.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 15,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YLOILO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL MANSIONS, Apollo St., BOMBAY

BRANCHES:

Mumbadevi, Ahmedabad, Karachee, Calcutta and Rangoon.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, pains in swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 9/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

ACCESSORIES, SPARES, Etc.—The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14 Hummum Street, Fort, have just received from England a fresh lot of best Motor Accessories, Musical Horns, Spark Tensifiers, etc, and are selling anything and everything for MOTOR CARS, at very LOW PRICES.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4 1/32d. Also Includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. R. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete exchange of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their, Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

The property of a gentleman—
1 cottage piano by CHAPPLE & Co., London, Singapore cane furniture, engravings, curtains, &c.

The property of a gentleman consisting for zeonda almira, brass bedstead, tables, chairs, teapoys, dressing, washing, camp, and washhand tables, marble-topped chiffoniers, large size double door safe, and nearly new foot sewing machine by White.

1. Neola Piano player.
1 S. B. 400 bore Martin Rifle.
1 Private shikari gun, 3 cases, each 50 tons Oxylith used for making Oxygen gas.

By order of the Postmaster-General, unclaimed articles from the Dead Letter Office, such as gold earnings, metal watch, books, medicines, defaced stamps, wearing apparels, samples, cuttings, etc.

At 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Several gent's bicycles by different makers:—
1 Polished rubber-tyred office shigram.
1 Rauber-tyred wheel Victoria.
1 Double-seated glass front brougham.

SALE OF FANCY GOODS, LEATHER WARE, GAMES, ETC.

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Esplanade Road, Fort, next to Paper Carreney Office, the following fancy goods, toys, leather goods, plated ware, indoor and outdoor games, cash boxes, writing and jewel cases, hand-bags, icewater jug by Reid and Barton, perambulator, rocking horse, etc., in lots to suit buyers.

The above is on view.

SALE ON THURSDAY, 28TH JULY.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Wodehouse Road, Colaba, opposite the Admiral's House and next to the Wellington Mews, the very valuable and artistic design, teakwood and blackwood household furniture by Wimbes, Robert, Benjamin and others, Treacher's glasswares, English porcelain and Dresden China dinner, dessert and breakfast sets, rich platedware by Elkington, Reed and Barton, and Treacher's large size screw telescope dining table in 8 pieces for 18 persons, elegant sideboard, book cases, elaborately carved China cabinet, ice box, Englishmade brass bedstead with horse hair mattress, double door fire proof Chubb's safe with Chubb's lock and key, nearly new cottage piano by Rose and Co., with nearly new pianola, marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables, single and double door almiras, large electric figure lamp, Jost radio fan, silver tea set, Chubb's cash box, velvet piled carpets, drawingroom suit of sofas and chairs in 10 pieces, Marion rectilinear camera, wine cupboard, old China jars, old carved blackwood chiffoneers and tables, rich Dresden ornaments, Satsuma vases, Carara marble figure, jail made cane sofas and chairs, marble clock, fancy old English figure night clock by Lund and Blockley, pasteur filter, iron and brass bedsteads, field glass gramaphone with about 250 records, baba motor car, wooden garden flower tubs, etc., the property of J.W. Hepworth, Esq., proceeded to England and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

The property of other gentleman:—
1 glass round front double-seated brougham, with open sides of glass and venetian, rubber-tyred, built specially to order of Silk and Son, London.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, of Bombay, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 8th August, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, the effects of the late Kastoorchand Ancopchand, consisting of 10 metal watches and 4 silver watch-guards.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th July, 1910.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT MEMONWADA STREET, OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., Auctioneers, will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 25th day of July, 1910, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the undermentioned immoveable property by order of Messrs. Jamsetji, Rustamji and Devidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Moosa Haji Cassum and heirs of Haji Cassum Haji Gani, the Mortgagor, and by virtue of sale given to an Indenture of Mortage, dated the 11th day of March, 1908, at 4-30 o'clock (P. T.), in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate lying and being on the East side of Memonwada Street, in the sub-districts of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 94 Square Yards, or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 804, New No. 1509, Old Survey Nos. 2687, etc., and New Survey No. 1315, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 126 and now under 123 and now under Ward No. 608, Street Nos. 331 to 338, Memonwada Street, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the East by a public passage, on the West by Memonwada Street, on the North formerly by the House of Haji Hassum Haji Ghulsanee, but now of Bai Jainabai, wife of Ahmed Haji Salal Mahomed and on the South formerly by the House of Abba Esse, but now of Jooma Esse, and which premises are now in the occupation of the mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Jamsetji, Rustamji and Devidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their office No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of July, 1910, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following:—

1 case 54 pieces fancy white muslin 19/25" by 3,000 yds.
1 bale 175 pieces Jackets and 25 L's Jackets.
1 bale 020 pieces Morning coats.
1 bale 20 pieces Frock-coats; 20 doz. Waist coats and 125 L's Jackets.
1 bale 20 doz. Trousers and 40 Overcoats.
1 bale 100 Morning coats; 60 Eton Jackets and 5 doz. Waist coats.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. A. Barnard of Church Gate Street:—
5 pieces ortoone.

On account of the concerned:—
1 case imitation cut oval beads.
1 case imitation cut round beads.
6 English safes by the Midland Safe Co. of Birmingham, sizes 24 in. to 30 in.

Miscellaneous articles:—Cotton shirts, fifteen days' winding striking wall clocks, 117 large and 138 small bottles, Belly's diamond blacking, Hammond and Remington Typewriters, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 25th July, 1910.

Home Baking by the "Paisley Flour" method

is so simple that it can be successfully acquired with very little practice. And everything baked with "Paisley Flour" is so light and well raised that it can be eaten new without fear of indigestion. The method is to mix dry one part "Paisley Flour" with six to eight parts ordinary flour. Then proceed as usual, and you are sure of well-raised bakings.

"Paisley Flour" is sold in tins containing many useful recipes, and made by Brown & Polson.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. B. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Brownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khatsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Samnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble M. I. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 30 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Bangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad-Sind and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,
Rs. 30,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK,

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; is also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

INSURANCES.

BONUS YEAR 1910.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds exceed £19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded. £4,280,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & CO.
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, BOMBAY

THE CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

A BRITISH Company—Offices in all Eastern Ports.

Collecting Agencies in London and on the Continent.

THAT this well-managed Company has gained the confidence of the insuring public of the East and Far East is evidenced by the marvellous growth during its twelve years of existence, as the statement and comparison here given proof:—

	1906 Rs.	1910 Rs.
Insurance in force...	3,68,02,778	5,67,83,828
Assets	52,80,240	1,26,22,875
Total Income	28,83,602	53,49,837
INSURANCE FUND ...	51,43,380	1,23,25,218

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Security of POLICY-HOLDERS:— Rs.
With Trustees at Shanghai..... 2,00,000
Trustees, Messrs. H. C. Gulland, J. C. Hanson, & Alex. McLeod.
With Board of Trade, England. 3,00,000

The Company issues all the latest and approved plans of Insurance at the minimum rates consistent with safety.

HOLLAND & MOSS, Ld.,
General Managers for Bombay Presidency and C. P.
P. O. Box 102, or Dean Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Consumers of Lucifer always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, and on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a dose can be administered. These Pills are now recommended from all their enormous sale. In all Colonies and Europe, and may be had of all Chemists. Sole Agents, Paris, Grimbault, Bourne, Lemonnier, England.

The "British Medical Journal" says—"Benger's Food has, *by its excellence*, established a reputation of its own."

BENGER'S

Benger's Food is soothing and satisfying. It contains all the elements of a natural food in a condition suitable for immediate absorption.

When milk alone is heavy and unsatisfying, Benger's Food, *made with milk*, is appetising and nutritive.

Benger's Food should be used

For INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED,

for healthy development in infancy, for rebuilding strength in weakened systems, and for the preservation of old age in usefulness and vigour.

Readers can obtain a 48-page booklet, "Benger's Food and How to Use it," which contains a "Concise Guide to the Rearing of Infants," and practical information on the care of Invalids, etc., on application to Benger's Food Ltd. Otter Works, Manchester, England.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld"

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

FOR SALE.

14 WEFT RING FRAMES, 2 each of Platt Bros., Asa Lees, Dobson and Barlow, and Howard and Bullough's make, and 6 of Tweedale and Smalley's make, 320 Spindles each, 1¼" Rings, 5" lift in excellent working condition. Can be seen working at the STANDARD MILLS, any day during working hours.

WANTED.

AN ASSISTANT, with good address and education, to take entire charge of SHOW ROOM, liberal salary, apply with copies of testimonials and photograph if possible, to GOW, LIMITED, Wine and General Merchants, Bangalore.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, July 22.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. ... ... 8: 15-16 +1-16
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs. 25-21 —0-1
Rentes 3 per cents ... ... 57 —1-4
Berlin Cheques on London ... 20-45 1-2 unchgd
4 ar Silver Spot. ... ... 25 3-16—1-16
Do 2 months hence ... ... 24 13-15 unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver.—Quiet but steady.
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent ... 63 15-16—1-16
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying rate) ... ... 1-3-13 1-3 unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 per cent, since 9th June 1910.
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan) ... ... 95 1-2 unchgd
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st ... 2 1-4 unchgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 3 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade bills 3 months 2 3-4 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade bills 6 months 3 1-8—1-4
Sar Gold (per oz.)... ... ... 77-9 1-4 unchgd
Interest day to day loans... ... 1 unchgd
Do. of day market loans ... 1 3-3+1-8

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Coin to Bombay	... ...	£	10,000
Gold to Bombay	... ...	£	90,000
Gold to Calcutta	... ...	£	10,000

MANCHESTER, July 22.

COTTON.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	...	4,000
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp		.....
Do. Day's Sales of East Indian	...	50
Do. Day's Imports...	...	1,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot—	...	Dull.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures	...	Quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian...		Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market...	...	Steady.
Mid-Americans	...	7-17—10
Egyptian F.G.F.	...	12 1-4unchgd

Cotton Delivery	J.-A.	A. S.	S.-O	O.-N	N.-D.
Mid Uplands	7-58	7-35	6-49	6-34	6-74
G.O.C.	—6	—6	—6	—4	—4
Liverpool	D.-J. 6-72	J.-F. 6-71	F.-M. 6-71	M.-A. 6-70
	—4	—4	—3	—4

YARN.

40s Banner Mill Twist ...	10-0
George Mayalls Yarn ...	10 7-8

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 22.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	...	7,000
Do. Last year	...	3,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	...	.....
Do. Exports to Continent ...	...	.....

Futures at New York ..... Oct. 13·19+ 3 — Declined owing to unfavourable cables and advanced later on bullish week end figures.

Do at New York ..... Dec. 12·82+ 1

Spot Cotton at New York ...	13·00	unchgd
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 5-8	unchgd
Demand Bills	4 85 5-8	unchgd
Silver Commercial Bars ...	54 1-2—1-8	
Spot Cotton at New Orleans...	15	unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton	Easy.	
Futures at New Orleans ...	Oct. 12·92+ 5	
Do. at New Orleans ...	Dec. 12·82+ 5	

bales.

Weekly Receipts of Cotton at U.S.Ports	56,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain... ...	7,000
Do. Exports to France and Continent	14,000
Do. Exports to Japan	.....
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports ...	242,000
Do. of Cotton at Interior Ports ...	79,000

LONDON, July 22.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

F. G. F. Tinnevelly Liverpool C.I.F. ... 6 12-32,
Buyers or Sellers—July-Aug.
Months—Sellers.
Fair Coconada C. I. F. London ... 5 26-32
Coconada Ginned C. I. F. London ... 6 2-32
G. Madras Westerns C. I. F. London ... 5 2-32
Cotton Stock in London ... ... 7,740 bales.

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) ... 64
Do. Argentine (La Plata) months—July-Aug.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Sellers.

WHEAT.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... No Sellers.
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F. 37 1-4
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—London.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Done.
Tone—Firmer.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujerat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship 43 1-2
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Done.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent. ex-ship ... 42 1-2
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 39 lbs ex-ship... ... ... 40 1-4
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Firm.
Linseed—Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 68 5-8
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Done.
Tone of Linseed—Strong.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... 2-5 Nominal. Dull.

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags. 11-3
Months of Shipment.—Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Firm.

METAL.

Copper Braziers	£ 66 1-4
Yellow Metal	d 5 7-9

WOOL AUCTION.

Liverpool wool auction closed to-day steady with fair demand. Sold 28,000.

Vacanere First Whites	highest	11 1-2
" " "	lowest	9 1-4
" Ord "	highest	9
" " "	lowest	7 1-2
Candahar First "	highest	9 3-4
" "	lowest	9
" Ord "	highest	9 1-2
" "	lowest	7 1-2
Bicanere white "	highest	9
" "	lowest	6 1-2

ARRIVALS.

"Yarra".

BOMBAY, JULY 23,

EXCHANGE.

Market opened at 1s. 3 15-16d. for T. T. and 1s. 3 31-32d for Demand and 1s. 4 1-8d. for 3 months' sight Credits.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—

T. T. Ready...	1s. 3 15-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 3 31-32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4d. Oct.
Bank's Buying—	
Private D. D. Ready ...	1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 m/s " ...	1s. 4 1-8d.
" " Forward ...	1s. 4 5-32d. Aug.
" 6 m/s Ready ...	1s. 4 9-32d.
France 3 m/s " ...	169 1-2
Marks 3 m/s " ...	125
60 d/s. Hongkong ...	131 1-2
" Shanghai ...	176 3-4
" Japan	150 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market is steady. The rates opened at 96-4 for this settlement and later on improved to 96-6 sellers and 96-3 buyers respectively.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London was 1-6 down for ready at 25 3-16, forward remained unchanged at 24 13-16 and New York declined by 1-8 at 54 1-2.

Locally silver opened at Rs. 72-8-0. London market having declined and demand for ready being slack our market remained easier and there being more sellers prices declined by four annas and closed at Rs. 72-4-0. Stocks are heavier and demand seems rather poor, hence the market is likely to decline further.

The Gold market remains quiet but steady, and up-country and local demand being moderate as usual prices fluctuated a little. Sovereigns were in demand as usual and prices are steady.

GOLD.

		Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett		22	8	0
97 touch Chintu		23	7	0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi		96 to 99 touch		
		24	1	0
National Bank		24	3	0
Chartered Bank		24	1	3
Sovereigns Shield		15	4	0
Do. Dragon		15	0	0
Australian		24	2	0
English Gold		24	1	0
Native Bullion		24	1	0
Indian Specie Bank		24	0	9

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny		72	3	0
117 Penny Ready		72	2	0
Local per tola		0	11	3

FUTURES.

First Settlement		72	4	0
Second do		72	8	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed.—Strong. London prices were 1 1-8 up There being few sellers prices for ready and forward were put up by two annas.

Rapeseed.—Steady. London prices were 6d. up. Very little business is passing and prices are unchanged.

Wheat.—Firm. London prices were 6d. up. Enquiries were more and prices advanced by an anna.

Poppyseed, Mowrasseed, Castorseed, Cottonseed, Groundnuts and Gingellyseed.—Quiet but steady. Prices unchanged with a moderate demand.

Description.		Rate.
Linseed, Bold ...	...	Rs. 12 0
Linseed, Small ...	...	,, 11 12
RAPESEED—		
Brown Cawnpore ...	...	,, 6 8
Yellow do. ...	...	,, 7 0
Do. Gujarat ...	...	,, 7 2
Poppyseed ...	...	,, 10 0
Castorseed ...	...	,, 40-8 to 41-8
Mowrasseed... ...	...	,, 7 3
Maize	...	,, 18 to 19
Groundnuts ...	...	,, 42 to 44
Mustardseed ...	...	,, 65 to 85
Gingellyseed ...	...	,, 43 to 54
Khandesh Howri ...		
Gulburga do. ...		,, 49 to 51
Kalbur do. ...		
Ittarsi do. ...		
White Gin, Bold 95/5		
Do. do do 85/15		,, 44 to 48
Do. do. do. 75/25...		
Do. Mixed 50/50...		,, 42 to 44
Do. Gin, Small 50/50...		
Do. do. 85/15...		,, 43 to 45
Gin, Black Beaver ...		
Do. do., Gadag ...		,, 44 to 45
Gin Red Khandwa ...		
Do. Meggi ...		,, 47 to 50
Do. Yellow Hinganghat ...		
Do. do. Secunderabad ...		,, 50 to 54
Do. do. Gujarat ...		
Do. Black Kutni ...		,, 43 to 44
Do. Ahmedabad...		
WHEAT—		
Pissi	...	,, 33 to 35
Hard Red... ...	...	,, 32 to 34
Cottonseed	...	,, 24 to 25

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Friday, 22nd July :—

Wheat ...	...	...	12,157 cwts
Linseed ...	...	...	9,529 ,,
Rapeseed ...	...	...	1,964 ,,
Gingellyseed ...	...	...	576 ,,
Poppyseed ...	...	...	5,072 ,,
Groundnuts...	...	...	67 ,,
Castorseed ...	...	...	4,210 ,,
Rice ...	...	...	913 ,,
Myrabollams...	...	...	323 ,,
Cottonseed ...	...	...	8,593 ,,
Mowrasseed...	...	...	6,805 ,,
Gram ...	...	...	1,509 ,,
Jowarar ...	...	...	12 ,,
Maize ...	...	...	..... ,,

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	...	1,487 1-2 X.D.
Bank of India ...	...	66 1/2 ,,
Indian Specie Bank —	...	53 1-2 ,,

MILLS.

David	...	395
Manockji Petit... ...	...	2,860

PRESSES.

New Mofussil	...	817 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Badam Pile & Co ...	...	105 C. D.
Colaba Land and Mill ...		1,130
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate		16
Treacher & Co ...	...	545

RAILWAY.

Ahmedabad-Prantej ...	...	620 C. D.
Amritsar-Patti... ...	...	127 ,,
Tapti-Valley	...	472 1-2 ,,

COTTON.

Liverpool remained unchanged, New York was 3 to 6 points down and futures 3 to 1 up. Demand in the local market for ready lots being nominal prices remained steady and the market was dull. The opener advised 3 to 5 points up. There being little inquiry for New Broach prices declined by Rs. 2. The market opened at Rs. 294, but on account of sellers the rate later on declined to Rs. 291 1-2.

100	Forbes F. C. & Co...	Khandesh...	227
75	G. Madhowji Mills...	Hingaughat ...	275
100	Do. ...	Karanja ...	270
200	Pitit Mills ...	Wardha ...	305
100	Do. ...	Ujjain ...	242
500	Rahi Brothers ...	Bengal ...	244
100	Japan & Co. ...	Broach ...	295
100	Do. ...	Jalna ...	278
200	G. Cotton & Co. ...	Dhulia ...	227-238
200	H. Jooculdas & Co....	Wardha ...	295

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine ...	F Good ...	266 254
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine ...	F Good ...	282 270
Sind Punjab Fine ...	F Good ...	282 270
Khandesh Fine ...	F Good ...	280 270
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine ...	F Good ...	292 282
Akola Khangaum Fine ...	F Good ...	290 280
Amraoti Fine ...	F Good ...	290 280
Yeotmal Fine ...	F Good ...	296 286
Nagpore Fine ...	F Good ...	298 288
Wardha Hinganghat Fine ...	F Good ...	304 294
Methia Fine ...	F Good ...	280 270
Broach Gin Fine ...	F Good ...	312 302
Sawginned Coompta Ginned ...	Good ...	308 305
Westerns H. G. ...		289
Do M G ...		285

FUTURES.

Broach Good ...	291 1/2
Bengal F G ...	223

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Friday, 22nd July :—

			Bales.
Khandeish ...	...	...	..... ,,
Central India...	...	...	385 ,,
Barsi and Nagur	...	...	..... ,,
Berar ...	...	...	..... ,,
Central Provinces	...	...	..... ,,
Oomras...	...	...	325 ,,
Dholera ...	...	...	237 ,,
Broach...	...	...	89 ,,
Coompta and Dharwar	...	...	993 ,,
Westerns ...	...	...	583 ,,
Bengals (N. W. P.)...	...	...	..... ,,
Bengal Bajputana ...	...	...	..... ,,
Bind	...	...	..... ,,
Persian ...	...	...	10 ,,
Other Sorts ...	...	...	..... ,,
American ...	...	...	..... ,,
Total ...			2,286 Bales.

LIVERPOOL, July 23.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone ...	...	...	Steady.
Estimated Sales ...	...	...	4,000
Total Imports ...	...	...	2,000
Future Delivery Prices :—			
July—Aug. ...	...	...	7·63 + 3
Aug.—Sept ...	...	...	7·28 + 3
Sept.—Oct. ...	...	...	7·03 + 4
Oct.—Nov. ...	...	...	6·88 + 4
Nov.—Dec. ...	...	...	6·78 + 4
Dec.—Jan. ...	...	...	6·76 + 4
Jan.—Feb. ...	...	...	6·75 + 4
Feb.—Mar. ...	...	...	6·74 + 3
Mar.—Apl. ...	...	...	6·75 + 5

METALS.

We quote :— lbs.

Copper Braziers 4 X 4		21	
		28	
		35	
		42	
		56	Rs. 52-12
		63	
		70	
		77	
		84	
Yellow Metal Sheets		21	
		28	,, 44 6 a
		35	,, 43 12 b
		42	
		49	
		56	
Tin Ingots.		...	,, 40 6
Spelter S M ...		...	to 40 12
M M ...		...	
J ...		...	17-18 to
G ...		...	17-12
Geergshutte ...		...	22 0
Copper Ingots K S ...		...	,, 47 0
Copper Sheetings... lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14 6-8			51 1-2
Yellow Metal Sheetings, lbs. 14, 16 10-12			45 12
10-13 14-16			45 12
Copper		...	,, 68 56
,, ...	10, 12 ...		,, 54 0
,, ...	14, 16 ...		,, 45 12

a English, b Rex.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Friday, July 22.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions. Rs.	Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Coin. Other coin. Rs.
1 Box ...	33,400	...	...
1 Box ...	624	...	...
4 Boxes ...	...	390	38,070
7 Packages ...	...	17,940	14,427
1 Bundle ...	...	2,100	...
1 Case ...	...	18,645	14,157
1 Case ...	...	37,500	...
1 Box ...	...	2,962	852

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullion Rs.	Govt. of India Rupees. Rs.	Coin. Other Coin. Rs.
520 Bars ...	9,75,000	...	...
170 Bars ...	3,00,000	...	...
43 Bars ...	75,000	...	...
314 Bars ...	6,00,000	...	...
1917 Bars ...	3,525 000	...	...
77 Bars ...	1,50 000	...	...
330 Bars ...	6,00,000	...	...
253 Bars ...	4,50,000	...	...
7 Packages ...	...	5,812	...
1 Case ...	...	114	...

Importers.	Vessels.	From.
Bank of Bombay ...	Salsette	London
do ...	do	do
Hongkong Bank ...	do	do
Eastern Bank Ltd ...	do	do
Mercantile Bank ...	do	do
International Bank ...	do	do
Comptoir National D. E. de Paris... ...	do	do
Yokohama Specie Bank ...	do	do
National Bank of India ...	do	do
Towner & Co, ...	do	do
Sandry Importers ...	do	Aden
Do ...	Haidari	Jeddah
A. A. Robin ...	Vorwaerts	Jeddah
M. Cohen and Fills) Marq.	Bacquchaun	Trieste
Cox's Shipping Agency Ltd	Salsette	London
J H E Obadiah ...	do	Alexandria

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY

by rail on 21st July 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	14	16,292
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	31	37,332

LONDON, July 23.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent.		81 3/4—3/16
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs—		25-20 1/2—0-1-2
Rentes 3 per cent.		97 1-4+1-4
Berlin Cheques on London ...		20·15 1-4unchgd
Bar Silver Spot.... ...		25 1-3—1-16
Do. 2 months hence.... ...		24 13-16unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver—Steady.		
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent. ...		63 15-16 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight.		1-3-13 1-3 unchgd
(Bank buying rate).		
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 9-6-1910		
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)...		95 1-2 unchgd
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight...		2 1/2—1/2
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight.		2 7-8 —1-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months...		2 3-4
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months...		3 1/4+1-8
Sar Gold (per oz.) ...		77-9 1-4 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans		1 1-4+1-8
Do. of day market loans ...		1 3-8 unchgd

COTTON.

MANCHESTER, July 23.

Total day's Sales at Liverpool ...	2,000 Bales.
Do. day's Sales on Spot and for Exp	,,
Do. day's Sales of East Indian ...	100 ,,
Do. day's Imports	2,000 ,,
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot. ...	Dull.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ...	Steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian...	Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market ...	Quiet.
Mid Americans	8-00+3
Egyptian F. G. F.	12 1-4 unchgd

Cotton Delivery	J.-A.	A.-S	S.-O.
	7·64	7·39	7·05
	+ 4	+4	+ 6
Mid. Uplands	O.-N.	N.-D.	D.-J.
	6·83	6·78	6·77
G. O. C.	+4	+5	+5
	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.
Liverpool	6·76	6·75	6·75
	+5	+4	+5

NEW YORK, July 23.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...		7,000
Do Last year		4,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...		2,000
Do. Exports to Continent		3,000
Futures at New York ..... Oct. 13·19+ 9	Advanced on favourable cables and on bulli-h private crop report.	
Do at New York ..... Dec. 13·03+11		
Spot Cotton at New York...		15·80—20
Fair Rio Coffee (No.7 quality)		8 5-8 unchgd
Demand Bills		4·85 5-8 unchgd
Silver Commercial Bars ...		54 3-8—1-8
Spot Cotton at New Orleans		15 unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton ...		Quiet.
Futures at New Orleans ...		Oct. 12·97+ 5
Do. at New Orleans ...		Dec. 12·88+ 6

LONDON, July 23.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

	Bales.
Total Sales	22,000
Do. Speculation	.....
Do. Export	6,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer	.....
Do. Actual Export	.....
Do. Import of the Week	.....
Do. Stock	.....
East Indian Total Sales — ...	400
Do. Indian Speculation	.....
Do. Indian Export	160
Do. Indian Forwarded Consumers ...	2,500
Do. Indian Actual Export... ...	1,300
Do. Indian Import of the Week ...	1,000
Do. Indian Stock.	48,000
American Afloat	20,000
Indian Afloat	30,000
Cotton Stock in London	.....
Do. Total Visible Supply... ...	1,310,000
Do. Total Visible Supply East Indian	217,000
Do. Quantity in Sight	10,240,000

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 64 1-4	
,, ,,	months, July-Aug.
,, ,,	Dunkirk.
,, ,,	Buyers, sellers, &c., Sellers.

WHEAT.

AUSTRALIAN.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F.	37 1-2
Do. Months—July-Aug.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.	
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.	
Tone—Firmer.	

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujrat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship 43 1-2
Do. Months—July-August.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex ship ... 42 1-2
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 40
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship ... 69
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber 9 4—Sellers.—Flat.

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 19th July, 1910, as compared with the statement of 28th June, 1910:—

Liabilities.	June 28. Rs.	a.	p.	July 19. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund...	1,74,00,000	0	0	1,73,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c	1,90,33,987	15	2	1,81,53,666	4	1
Other Deposits, &c	17,90,49,502	8	0	18,10,20,378	7	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	10,05,846	15	10	5,54,396	4	9
Sundries	15,78,515	10	10	15,38,637	11	4
Rs ..	23,79,67,853	1	10	23,86,27,073	11	7

Assets.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Govt. Securities other authorised Investments ...	3,17,44,415	0	0	2,16,29,640	0	0
Loans on Govt. & other authorized Securities ...	32,66,591	0	0	56,61,316	0	0
Accounts of Credit on do ...	3,75,14,827	14	1	3,70,33,944	1	10
Bills discounted &c	3,55,76,126	9	2	3,50,01,876	13	9
Balances with other Banks ...	2,45,02,395	2	7	2,43,19,633	12	3
Bullion	44,94,232	4	8	44,44,721	15	8
Dead Stock.....	21,84,473	5	10	21,85,848	12	10
Stamps	12,471	4	5	12,250	13	5
Sundries	4,44,363	4	3	3,96,113	3	7
Cash, &c., at... Head Office..	13,47,39,895	13	0	13,06,85,845	9	4
Cash, &c., at... Branches	10,32,27,957	4	10	10,79,41,728	2	3
	23,79,67,853	1	10	23,86,27,073	11	7

LIABILITIES.

Government Balance at Head Office	Rs. 59,907	Increase.
Government Balance at Branches	9,40,229	Decrease.
Other Deposits	20,30,971	Increase.
Post Bills	4,51,450	Decrease.

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments.....	27,20,050	Decrease.
Loans.....	4,80,883	Do.
Accounts of Credit	5,74,250	Do.
Mercantile Bills	1,82,762	Do.
Cash at Head Office	49,11,462	Increase.
Cash at Branches.....	1,97,491	Decrease.

Percentage 53·61.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Messrs. Tata and Son's Liverpool friend, writing on July 6th, says :—As each day brings us nearer the end of the season, the more evident it appears to us that spinners are determined not to buy more old crop cotton than they can help, at its present premium, and consequently the strong statistical position is becoming almost a secondary factor.

There is, of course, still room for a sharp advance and our New York friends write as follows to warn us against the danger of being short in that mark :—

"August delivery is very strongly held by the bull leaders, and we consider it unsafe to remain short of this position. So far it has apparently been the policy of the long interest here not to force the premium on the summer months, but we think it right to call your attention to the local position."

Whatever developments may take place, however, we advise our friends to confine their operations now to the new crop.

On Friday last we had the Bureau Report, showing a condition on 25th June of 80·7. This was not quite so good as expected, and a rather smart advance followed the issue of the report. Figures are, of course, a fickle guide, but in no case does comparison with former yields afford us ground for the expectation of as large a crop as 14 millions.

And, then, June is usually a month of favourable crop weather: is is in July and August that the plant is most severely tested.

There have been some complaints since 25th ultimo. Our Savannah friends cable that the crop in the Atlantic States is three weeks late, and that no progress is being made, owing to excessive rains. Texas and Oklahoma, on the other hand, complain of extreme dryness. There are few complaints of weevil, however, as that farmers in Louisiana and Mississippi, who planted very little less acreage than last year, may secure larger crops than was at first thought.

On the whole, our impression is that the crop is doing well, and we even doubt whether it will be as late as has been stated. A New York friend, who has correspondents travelling through the belt, writes :—"Regarding the appearance of the first bale of this crop, you will have noticed that yesterday (22nd June), not one, but two bales appeared at Houston. I can now inform you that one bale was grown near Mercedes, Hidalgo County, and the other near Olmito, Cameron County. Both bales were grown from 'seed sown this year,' and did not consist of volunteer cotton, as is usually the case with the first bales."

But, although, the crop may be early, and as large as any of its predecessors, we do not see in this any reason to expect lower prices for new crop. Rather the contrary, for a larger yield than any previous crop, is an absolute necessity to replenish the voids caused by a year of drastic curtailment, not to speak of the natural increase of consumption next season, a period which is confidently expected to be a record of general commercial activity, in which cotton, with a good supply of raw material, is sure to participate.

America, which plays such an important part in trade movements, is suffering from a general disturbance of confidence owing to uncertainty as to the proceedings of the Federal Courts, and Wall Street has been quite demoralised. Fall River Spinners and manufacturers have reduced their output to a very low point, but we understand they are now refusing to give way to any further pressure from buyers.

Altogether, we feel confident that there is every prospect of a demand next season sufficient to absorb a crop of 14 millions, and we therefore cannot help thinking that prices about 6 1-2d. for new crop deliveries are very reasonable; whereas the determination of spinners and weavers all over the world to curtail consumption until the new crop arrives augurs badly, to our minds, for the high priced summer positions. We no longer feel confident of their rising in price—rather the contrary, unless the New York bull leaders and their friends and agents in Liverpool are able to force prices up temporarily by accepting all tenders and withdrawing the cotton from the market.

Therefore, what may happen is very difficult to predict, and we are not bold or reckless enough to try to do it.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

The past week has witnessed a further slight decline in the price of old crop, but new crop deliveries have improved some points.

As regards the spinning industry, a valued spinner friend in Silesia writes :—

"I think we may easily see a recovery of 1d. per lb. or more in Egyptian, because spinners can certainly, if they are moderate in their margins, secure orders and they will be obliged to come into the market, as they have no cotton."

The position in Bolton shews no improvement, but Nottingham, the centre of our lace and curtain industry, which is a large consumer of Egyptian cotton, if we are correctly informed, is enjoying unusual activity at the present time, immense contracts having been recently concluded, and some orders even refused owing to inability of manufacturers to cope with the work.

The condition of the growing crop is described in a letter from our Alexandria friends, from which we quote as follows :—

"The crop is doing well, if we except Charkieh where the yield cannot exceed 60 per cent. on account of ravages by worms. It is late, and that is a real danger, because the plant is consequently all the more subject to attacks by caterpillars and weevil. The fields look well generally, and there are no empty spaces between the plants, which is very satisfactory."

As regards prices, we must confess that we do not see much prospect of any marked advance at present. There is very little speculative interest, and in Egyptian commercial circles it is now the dead season. As soon as Egyptian cotton, as we remarked last week, comes to within say, 2 1-2d. per lb. of American, there is no doubt that the many spinners who are temporarily spinning American, will find it more profitable to revert to their old love and abandon the higher qualities of American, thus increasing the demand for Egyptian cotton.

Until then, we do not see much chance of a rise, but rather the reverse.

J-A :—7·51 5d.
O-N :—6 725d.
N-D :—6 635d.
J-F :—6 595d.

Options, nominal, for small quantities (exceedingly difficult to trade in).

O-N. single	0·50d.	double	1·00d.
J-F. ,,	0·50d.	,,	1·00d.

Egyptian :—

July	Liverpool :—	10·44-64d.
November	,,	9·54-64d.
July	Alexandria :—	Tall 20·14-32.
November.	,,	Tall 18 27-32.

SIEGE OF JERUSALEM.

Valuable Record Found.

A record of very great interest concerning the celebrated siege of Jerusalem by Vespasian's army, under the command of Titus, has been discovered in Upper Egypt, consisting of a wooden panel, with raised borders, or frame, bearing a Latin inscription of some fifty lines, of which thirty-seven are still perfectly legible. Apart from its historical importance this relic, with the exception of the tablets found at Pompeii, containing some accounts of a banker there, is the most valuable specimen of Roman calligraphy extant. The contents of the text, however, are what will be considered the ch

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Friday, 22nd July, should be regarded as a Full weather working day for vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
22	Lhasa s	McDiarmid ...	Karachi, July 21

DEPARTURE.

July	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
22	Madura s	Atkin	Calcutta
	Dunedin s	Case	Baltimore
	Salcetta s	Levellin	Aden
	Vormaeria s.....	Sedinery	Kobe
	Madura s.....	Bamber	Persian Gulf
	Glanlyon s	Anderson ...	Karachi

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The German East Africa Line Steamer Markyraf arrived at Mombasa from Bombay on the 23rd instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—JULY 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—400 bales wool, M Ramjidas; 2,015 cwts gram, 450 cwts wheat and 150 cwts wheat flour, G Ramji; 11 bales silk waste, Killick Nixon and Co: 2,085 cwts oil cakes, M Jaffarbhoy; 200 bales wool, B Burbham; 55 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—5 bales skins, H W Comer; 130 cwts buffalo horns, E Mahomed; 72 cwts condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons; 58 1-4 cwts chabebs and 160 cwts Colombo roots G Snehedina and Co; 210 cwts chutney, F Nowroji.

FOR NEW YORK.

Caledonia s—88 cwts condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—1,860 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR GLASGOW.

Scindia s—500 cwts myrabolams, E Comersey.

FOR HAMBURG.

Neidenfels s—20 cwts mica, Towner and Co; 4 cwts ganja, A S Mahomed; 300 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy.

FOR BREMEN.

Neidenfels s—800 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros; 1,000 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

E F Ferdinand s—220 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co.

FOR HULL.

Silverdale s—4,000 cwts mowrasseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

E F Ferdinand s—100 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.

FOR FIUME.

E F Ferdinand s—440 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Tosa Maru s—300 bales cotton, E D Master and Co; 300 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co; 885 bales cotton, N Futehally and Co; 300 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co; 500 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Tosa Maru s—600 bales cotton, D D Currance and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Tosa Maru s—200 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Arcadia s—200 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Tosa Maru s—292 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 25th July.

553. Lecture—"G" Company—There will be a lecture at the Gymkhana to-day, Monday, 25th instant, at 9-30 p.m. Subject—Outposts. The usual weekly parade will be held on Wednesday morning the 27th instant instead of to-day, Monday 25th. Time and place to be fixed at to-day's lecture

554. Signalling.—Members desirous of attending a Class of Instruction in Signalling will please submit their names to Head-Quarters by the 27th instant. Semaphore signalling will commence on the 1st proximo.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

BY CAPTAIN H.E.E. PROCTER, A. D. C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 25th July.

School of Arms in conjunction with "G" Company B V Rifles.

The above Class will be held at the Town Hall, to-morrow evening, Tuesday, the 26th instant, from 6 p.m.

D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjt., Bombay Light Horse.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 24th July 1910.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	23	8	10 p.m.	13	35
Teheran ...	24	13	25 p.m.	2	10
Suez	24	1	20 p.m.	0	41

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Massala, without additional charge (22-11-09).

Cable Obock Djibouti interrupted. (27-6-10).

China reports Lucnow line working indifferently. Telegrams to north of China are subject to heavy delay. (29-6-10).

Bhamo route to China interrupted between Yunnan and Weining. (16-7-10.)

Ahvaz reports line interrupted Mohammerah side since yesterday 5 a.m. (22-7-10).

Borajoon reports line to Ahvaz interrupted beyond Borajoon since 4 a.m. (23-7-10).

Telegraphic communication with Eastern Bengal Assam and Burma is now completely re-established and Traffic to and from those districts—Express and ordinary is now normal. (22-7-10).

FRESH FLOWERS.

BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, Pads to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Foliage plants, palms, etc. PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.

SORABJEE A. M. ERANEE,
Adelphi Hotel Compound, Clare Road,
Near Parsee Statue, Byculla.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to

H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA

AND

H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., L.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—

CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

We are the leading Firm in Bombay FOR

STYLE, CUT AND FINISH.

AND OUR SHOWROOMS ARE REPLETE With the Season's

NOVELTIES.

DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING,

HIGH CLASS GOODS

AT MODERATE PRICES,

and we place the resources of

A REGENT STREET HOUSE

AT YOUR SERVICE

STANLEY, HUMPHREYS & CO.

WATERLOO MANSIONS,

BOMBAY.

AQUILA TONIC.

(Bases: Phosphates and Vegetable Albumen.) Refreshes the tired Brain; vitalizes the systems; restores lost Memory, and Health shattered through overexertion or through "excesses."

MASTER BUILDER

of impaired Tissues and dedish Nerves. A marvellous BRAIN FOOD.

Per Bottle, Rs. 3-8.

F. S. MADON & CO.,

BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.
Snowflake, 150 deg.....	6 8 2 per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.....	6 8 2 " "
Chester, 125 deg	5 0 2 " "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg...	4 12 2 " "
Monkey, 125 deg.....	4 8 2 " "
Elephant, 125 deg	4 3 0 per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0 per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.

By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.

(Bombay to the Bosphorous)

By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW,

(A Selection of Leading Cases.)

By W. E. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.

By L. P. Parikh, Rs. 6.

Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANOS FOR SALE. FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

. All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should no be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Monday, 25th July, 1910.

LEAD POISONING IN POTTERIES.

THE report of the Departmental Inquiry into the effects of the use of lead in pottery-works, begun in 1908 and concluded this year, was published in London on July 5, and though it by no means solves the problem, it offers some useful suggestions for mitigating the evils complained of. The ten members of the Committee of Inquiry included representatives of employers and employed, technical experts, medical men, and Miss Gertrude Tuckwell, who is well-versed in the industrial conditions of women in the potteries. Seventy-one witnesses were examined and they were of every degree; factory inspectors, surgeons, operatives and manufacturers. Five hundred and fifty potteries, employing 63,000 persons came under review, besides many allied establishments. Of the pottery-works, 329 are in Staffordshire, the remaining 221 are scattered over England and Scotland. All these are working under special rules. There are at least 500 others, employing 11,000 persons, in the United Kingdom, not under regulations, and the Committee recommend that these should be classified and brought under control. The Report advises, moreover, that a uniform Code should be drawn up for all factories—with modifications for special cases—embodying the best of the rules imposed since 1894, the first year when any regulations came into force. The evils of which the Inquiry took cognisance are lead-poisoning and inhalation of dust without lead. The former is what chiefly attracted public attention, but the Inquiry elicited the fact that inhaling dust affects a greater number and entails far more serious consequences than lead-poisoning. Only 11 per cent. of the workers were found to come in contact with lead, while 36 per cent. may inhale dust, the rest, 53 per cent., are not working in conditions that endanger health. One of the Staffordshire medical officers, examined, said that lung-disease is eight times more fatal among the workers than lead-poisoning, and the Report expresses the belief that the suffering caused by lung-disease is greater in at least the same proportion. In 1896 it was made compulsory on employers and doctors to report lead-poisoning cases and the result is a table of statistics now available for comparison. In 1897, 457 cases were reported, in 1909, only 58 in the whole United Kingdom. The disease had its ups and downs in the interval, the cases steadily diminishing up to 1902, but from then until 1909 there was little improvement.

In 1903 a scheme of compensation for lead-poisoning was established and the Committee find that "the lack of progress since 1902 is due to imperfect conditions of work, and casual observance of the special rules by employers and employed." The carelessness and indifference of the workers themselves is not referred to the existence of the Compensation rules, but it is singular that the number of cases remained almost stationary after these rules came into force until 1909. Lead is used in the form of glazes and colours, and of these, the glaze is the more harmful to the worker. The lead brought into the system by breathing and swallowing, causes diseases of varying malignity; from colic and gastric disturbance and anæmia to paralysis and brain affections. But even these serious ailments are fatal in only a small proportion of cases. The general health of many operatives is, however, often impaired; men suffer in greater numbers than women, but the risks run by married women working in lead are considered so serious that the Report proposes, if the special rules be found inadequate for their protection, that women under forty-five should not be employed in lead-work. The Committee emphasise the obvious fact that individual susceptibility and personal habits count for much in this employment as in everything else in the world. The question whether the potteries shall use leaded or leadless glaze does not seem to be much nearer solution, after all the labour of the ten wise heads appointed to think it out. They focussed their attention chiefly on leadless glaze as a remedy or mitigation of the acknowledged evils, and all there is to be said for or against its use, up to date, is to be found in the Report. Of the forty-five firms that have adopted it, and were asked to give evidence, all but one responded. Two out of the forty-four said that they were quite successful in using leadless glaze for the whole of their output, but both these manufacturers made very cheap and common ware for export to the East and to Africa. Other firms were not so fortunate, several tried it for some years and then abandoned the attempt, while others failed utterly to make it pay. To understand the difference in results would mean expert knowledge of all that goes to the making and firing of ware and china, of variations in oven temperature and much more. Government departments seem to have done their little best to encourage the attempt to make good china without lead. The Metropolitan Police and the Prison Commission are satisfied with the ware they buy, but these are of common quality. The Office of Works from 1900 to 1906 bought such ware, but then found prices enhanced and accepted some "of a low solubility glaze." The Admiralty used leadless glaze ware from 1900 to 1905, though prices were very high and the quality low. The Victualling Stores found the ware unsatisfactory, and from 15 to 20 per cent. dearer than the ordinary sort. The War Office was in no better case and after five years' trial gave up the use of leadless glaze ware. Messrs. Goode, great china makers, have been selling it for ten years and find it more expensive to make, but they receive no complaints of its quality. Their best ware, however, is not made with leadless glaze, and they find the public apathetic on the matter.

The conclusion arrived at by the Committee is, roughly, that a great many articles can be manufactured "in a very high state of perfection" with leadless glaze, that in certain classes of common ware the cost is not increased, and in the case of jam-pots and "Persian painted" ware it is even reduced, but that for many articles the cost by using leadless glaze is increased, even so much as to entail the loss of important markets, while there are certain patterns, colours and methods of decoration that cannot be made without lead. A low solubility glaze has been invented and is believed to be harmless. This is got by a process of "fretting" in which lead and the siliceous matter in a glaze are melted together and then ground to a fine powder. The lead becomes insoluble to acids and thus non-absorbable into the blood. The Home Office proposed compulsory use of this glaze, but it was finally decided that those factories employing it should be exempted from certain stringent rules. This measure encouraged some factories to adopt it, but so far the low solubility glaze has not really solved the problem. Other European competing countries have less severe rules in their potteries, some, like Germany, have none at all. Nevertheless the Report recommends the strengthening of the existing regulations, the increase of facilities for enforcing them and a better observance on the part of employers and employed. The dangers and drawbacks of working every process in the industry are described minutely, and suggestions made for dealing with them all. Miss Tuckwell wrote a short dissentient memorandum, and did not join her colleagues in signing the Report.

AN AIR CHAMPIONSHIP OF BRITAIN.

If we still require proof of the progress which Great Britain has now achieved in the science of aviation, we have it conclusively in this week's mail papers, which contain the interesting suggestion that a flying championship of Great Britain should be inaugurated. That Great Britain should be able to think of such an event, it is clear that she must have by now a considerable number of capable airmen enough to make the event sufficiently open to be of interest, and the Bournemouth meeting showed us that this should be easily possible. The competition, it is proposed, should be restricted to competitors of British nationality and the winner is to have the official title of "Champion of Great Britain" under the sanction of the Royal Aero Club. It is also interesting to see that the question of professionalism as opposed to amateurism has already been raised in this new "sport" as it is sometimes called, and one of the arguments advanced in its favour that the honour of being "champion" would be enough to render a large money prize unnecessary, and the event it is argued would "stand a chance of being the most truly sporting event yet held." The idea emanates originally from Mr. G. B. Cockburn, an aviator, who has been practising in the neighbourhood of Salisbury Plain and who considers that that would be the most suitable place for such a championship. He suggests a course roughly, from Salisbury to Andover, Andover to Marlborough, Marlborough to Melksham or Devizes, and thence back to Salisbury—approximately a hundred miles—competitors to descend at each town, and speed to be taken into consideration. It is pointed out that this course provides many good points. Firstly and principally, it would not entail flying over large towns or populous districts, but on the contrary over very suitable land. The whole idea has been much discussed in aviatory circles, generally with approval and it seems to us that the Aero Club will perform a national service by taking it up. Though there seems no probability at present of the airship or the aeroplane becoming of commercial utility, there is no question that they will both be of the utmost importance in war, and, nothing which has yet been done, it seems to us, can give such a healthy impetus to the national study of the principles of the new science as this championship is likely to do. Much as we deplore the numerous and terrible accidents which at flying meetings have recently been recorded, it must be recognised that aviation has to pass through its stage of early development and anything which will hasten its successful emergence should be welcomed. The suggested form of competition, too, is notable in that it is a distinct departure from the ordinary speed and high flight trials, and approaches more towards the reliability trials which played so big a part in the development of the automobile.

THE UNIVERSITY GARDENS.

There can be no disguising the preponderance of opinion upon the Senate of the Bombay University in favour of erecting an examination hall in the University Gardens. But we cannot accept the attitude of the Senate in this matter as taking an impartial view of public needs, and we hope that the subject has not yet been finally disposed of. There is no need to repeat the arguments which we have used on more than one occasion against the stopping of one of the Fort's few breathing spaces. In fact the case against the spoliation of the Gardens is such a plain one it would scarcely need statement, were an audience inclined to listen. Those most affected by the proposal, those who have to live or transact their daily business in the Fort are almost unanimously against it. We are sure that among the people concerned the majority opposing the idea is at least in equal proportion to that which favours it in the Senate. These views then have a right to receive consideration, and we hope steps will be taken effectively to bring them to the notice of Government, who, under the circumstances, would be justified in withdrawing their consent to the scheme. While we hear so much about hygienic principles from our public bodies it is rather unpleasant to find that these can be entirely ignored, when the European section of the city is concerned.

THE City of Lahore has contibuted Rs. 80,000 towards the funds of the Punjab Edward Memorial.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Gourlay, Chief Engineer, United Provinces, has arrived in Lucknow.

THE Civil side of the Allahabad High Court closes for the long vacation from 12th August to 22nd October.

CAPTAIN GRAY, 1st Assistant in Mysore, will be posted to Bahrein as Political Agent, and Major Wyntham succeeds Captain Grain Gray at Bangalore.

THE Rangoon Municipality have applied for sanction to borrow fifteen lakhs to meet the cost of reclaiming town lands.

WITH effect from this year, the long Puja Vacation of the Calcutta High Court will commence from the second week of September instead of in August as before.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 2nd July 1910, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1909 of 5,11,933 maunds and Rs. 24,901 in the earnings.

MAJOR W. G. GREY, First Assistant to the Resident, Mysore, proceeds in October next to Bahrein, Persian Gulf, as Political Agent. Captain Mackenzie, at present Political Agent, Bahrein, becoming Consul at Ahwaz in place of Lieutenant Ranking and Mr. F. B. Warburton, I. C. S., from Central India succeeding Major Grey in Mysore.

DR. HYDE, of Kansas City, who was convicted of poisoning Colonel Swope, the millionaire philanthropist, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

HONG KONG'S Volunteer Corps has fallen from 328 in 1909 to 226 at the present time, and the Government, is earnestly appealing to employers of labour to assist in increasing the numbers and efficiency of the forces.

THE "Jonathan Holt," the first mosquito proof ocean-going steamer, recently arrived in the Mersey from the Clyde shipyards. All the doors, windows, and portholes are fitted with copper gauze to prevent the entry of the malaria-bearing insect.

UNOFFICIAL information has reached the Welsh members of Parliament which leads them to believe that the claim of Wales to be recognised in the quarterings of the Royal Standard is receiving sympathetic consideration. An official announcement is expected shortly.

INTRODUCED in the Commons by Lord Hill a Bill provides that continuous physical training shall be given in schools to pupils of both sexes up to the age of sixteen.

WITH the object of starting a passenger service between Narragansett Pier and Newport, R.I., a company of New York young men have bought a French dirigible balloon.

IT is understood that Major C. Lowther, of the Scots Guards, will act as Military Secretary to the Duke of Connaught during his visit to South Africa and in Canada.

THE new destroyer H. M. S. "Grasshopper," the first of the six ordered from the Fairfield Company, has been completed, and handed over to the Admiralty.

THE Belfast Harbour Commissioners have decided to spend £40,000 in making a turning basin at the harbour entrance to facilitate the launch of the White Star liners, "Olympic" and "Titanic," and other mammoth vessels to be constructed at Belfast.

KNOWN as the "father" of the Balaclava Heroes, Sergeant-Major R. H. Williams who headed the line when the veterans were drawn up on the route on the occasion of King Edward's Coronation, has died at Eccles at the age of ninety-two.

ADDRESSING the students of the Southampton School of Art, Sir Hubert von Herkomer said that the times were bad for the modern artist—worse than they had ever been. Yet prices were given for Old Masters that were nothing short of insane—it was gambling of the most pronounced kind.

COMTE. J. DE LESSEPS, the famous airman, says a Montreal message, has received the highest honour of the Iroquois tribe of Indians, being made a chief of the Mohawk Band, with all the ancient customs and rites. The chief Sekobentineta passed the peace pipe near the old fort St. Louis, where the ancestors of this scion of the French nobility fought the ancestors of the Iroquois.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

The Cretan Problem.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, JULY 9.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE Convention is in the foreground of public interest on the continent. From all parts of Europe telegrams are being received congratulating M. Iswolsky on his brilliant Far Eastern move, and even his uncompromising political adversaries at home highly approve of the Convention. One of the Foreign Minister's most vehement opponents informed me that he had sent a telegram to M. Iswolsky, thanking him for securing Russia a long peace, with honour, in the Extreme Orient. The "Novoye Vremya" publishes a long laudatory article on the Convention, which it construes exactly as I did. It affirms that Secretary Knox gave a fillip to the negotiations, and caused the stipulation to be made about the co-operation of the two Empires whenever events might occur calculated to endanger peace. "The real significance of the Russo-Japanese Convention vastly exceeds the limits of the literal contents. We have devoted many articles to the debit account of M. Iswolsky's policy, but the July Convention will be entered as a large amount to his credit." The conclusion of the Russo-Japanese Treaty actively interests political circles in Vienna as its far-reaching significance, especially as regards Russia's position in Europe, is fully recognised. It is considered that Russia, by this Treaty, has freed herself from cares which yearly increased in East Asia. Now, it is generally agreed, her hands are free, and she is in a position to display more impressively, and to a much greater extent, her power in Europe. The new treaty, which also guarantees Russia her possessions in Eastern Asia, clearly lays down her sphere of interest there, and gives the Russian Government an opportunity of withdrawing her troops from the Far East, diminishing the strength of her garrisons there, and employing to a greater degree her power in Europe.

THE CRETAN PROBLEM.

The Cretan question still continues to throw a disconcerting shadow over European affairs. The Chamber is expected to meet in Canea when the temper of the population will be clearly revealed. M. Venizelos has been assiduously negotiating with the Moslem deputies during the past few days with a view to devise a workable modus vivendi. Down to Sunday morning a satisfactory issue had not been come to, and the opinion formed by the representatives of the Powers in Halepa lacked the element of hopefulness. It is alleged that political adversaries persist in treating the matter from a purely party standpoint, for the purpose of triumphing over M. Venizelos, irrespective of the ulterior consequence to the island. If this statement tallies with the facts, the Cretans are cutting the ground from under their own feet. Germany seems to look with an unfavourable eye on the suggestion that the Cretan question should be settled by a general conference of all the great European Powers. At any rate, a semi-official Note has been issued, which states that neither she nor Austria has yet received any invitation to the conference, and adds: Nor has if become known that the Turkish Government has seriously considered such an idea. A Conference of this kind would hardly be in place in the present stage of the affair; for the decision come to by it as to the fate of the disturbed island would only increase the difficulties in the Balkans. It will be time enough to call in the signatory Powers of the Berlin Treaty when this critical question has ripened to a positive solution. After the deliberations at Thursday's Council of Ministers the Porte addressed a circular telegram to the Ottoman Ambassadors accredited to the Cretan Protecting Powers, instructing them to ascertain when the Powers would consider that the time had arrived for a definite solution of the Cretan question, while the Ambassadors at Berlin and Vienna were asked to inquire whether Germany and Austria-Hungary were prepared to enter the Concert with a view to drawing up a definite regime in Crete.

CHURCH AND STATE IN SPAIN.

Imposing demonstrations took place all over Spain on Sunday in favour of the anti-clerical policy of Senor Canalejas. So far no serious incidents have been reported. The Socialists and Republicans, the Democrats who follow Senor Canalejas, the Liberals who are under the leadership of Senores Moret and Montero Rios, and a few Conservatives, are all united in the campaign against the illegal privileges enjoyed by the religious associations. At six o'clock this evening a procession of at least 150,000 men will march through the streets of Madrid to show their sympathy with the policy of the Government and to demand that it shall be carried on with all possible energy. Senor Canalejas is determined to obtain his object, and, if necessary, will go to the length of a rupture with the Vatican in case the concessions which have been demanded are not conceded by Rome. At the present moment Senor Canalejas in supported by all of the Liberal elements, and the Conservatives are not expected to offer any serious opposition, as they are anxious to see the differences with Rome settled once and for all. Despite the bitter opposition of the Carlists, the bishops, the clerical elements, and the ladies of the aristocracy, Senor Canalejas will triumph in the end, and that he will receive from the King all possible facilities for carrying out his democratic programme and establishing the supremacy of the civil power of the State over the power of the Church. There is no doubt that passions have been excited by the violent language of the clerical Press, and disturbances are to be feared, but Senor Canalejas will not allow himself to be intimated by the threats of the clericals. The instructions which have been given to the Ambassador to the Vatican are of a very energetic character, and if the Vatican adopts its usual dilatory methods an ultimatum will be sent. In the budget which has just been presented to the Chambers, taxes are imposed upon the property of the religious associations which have hitherto been exempt.

AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

Yesterday's prorogation of the Austrian Parliament gives a striking illustrations of the deep-seated and irreconcilable national differences between the various peoples of this monarchy. For weeks all business in the Reichsrath has been at a standstill, owing to the difficulties caused by the several fractions. The powerlessness shown by this Parliament to accomplish any work is all the more painful as popular feeling expected a great deal from it. The work of the last few weeks has been entirely paralysed by Sloven obstruction, as the Slovenians objected to the proposed Italian University. They, therefore, condemned the House to listen to incomprehensible Slovenian speeches, often lasting for hours. The patience of the president of the Budget Committee, Baron von Chiari, was exhausted yesterday, and he declared that he would at once resign his post, as it was impossible for him to understand the eight languages spoken in the House. As regards the prorogation, the official communique simply states that, in view of the special difficulties thrown in the way of the legislation connected with the Italian University and the Budget, the Emperor has resolved to prorogue the Austrian Reichsrath. The "Neue Freie Presse" characterises the Lower House as follows: "Never have members of Parliament so greatly exposed themselves to the contempt of their fellows or ignored the duties of their posts to such an extent. Their rudeness, too, has chilled all the better feelings of those who have come into contact with them day by day for weeks past."

THREATENED FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKES.

Prophecies of impending railway strikes bound once more. People who are fond of foretelling terrible events assure us that all the servants of the Northern railways, and those, perhaps, of other companies, will go on strikes of July 10. French labour leaders are fond of laying down general principles, and a strike, we are told, has been positively decided upon. The resolution has been passed by the syndicates of the stokers and the machinists, and the leaders are now in dark conference as to the day and the hour, and the necessary organisation. Hundreds of carrier pigeons, we are told, will carry the orders of the Strike Committee to the men on the Northern line on the night of July 9. If the intentions of the leaders are such a wonderful secret, it is astonishing that they allow them to be published far and wide. The fact is that wary Parisians, who have been hearing of this threatened strike for the last ten years, take it in the nature of a periodical joke. The "Guerre Sociale," which is one of the humorists constantly predicting and hoping for calamities, tells us that as a counterblow to the strike the Ministry of War is prepared to call out 180,000 reservists, who happen to include all the machinists and stokers of the Northern line. If, then, they will be theoretically striking as civilians, these men will be actually kept working as soldiers. The moral is that, no matter what happens, trains will run on, and after July 10 in spite of strike committees.

WALDECK-ROUSSEAU MONUMENT.

The President of the Republic, with M. Loubet, M. Briand, the members of the Cabinet, and other notabilities, was present at the inauguration this morning of a handsome monument to Waldeck-Rousseau, which has been erected in the Tuileries garden. Several eloquent speeches were delivered, the first by M. Adolphe Carnot, brother of the ill-fated President, who was assassinated at Lyons sixteen years ago, and the last by M. Briand. The latter ably seized this opportunity of defending the conciliatory policy which he has adopted in the face of so much opposition from Radicals and Socialists, by referring to the part played by Waldeck-Rousseau when he took office for the first time in Gambetta's "Grand Ministere," as it was styled. He "then had a most tragic experience of government. He assisted Gambetta in his supreme effort to free the Republic from the strife of parties. Gambetta, however, succumbed." Here is another remarkable passage: "Waldeck-Rousseau can be proclaimed, like Gambetta, the initiator of the new France, of the France founded in the Republic, making case with it, and bearing for the welfare of the world the realities of right and justice." During the ceremony the band of the Municipal Guard executed a choice selection of music. There was a large force of police on the ground, though the attendance proved to be somewhat scanty. At the close a party of Royalist youths got up a feeble demonstration, crying "Vive le Roi! A bas le Guesue! A bas Briand!" for which silly performance fifteen were taken into custody, by way of cooling their ardour.

ALBANIAN REVOLT.

After a few weeks' respite, the Turkish Government has resolved to continue its expedition against the Albanians. The troops headed by Shefket Turgut and Oshman Pashas are entering Mallissia and have occupied Djava. The advance guard has stopped at the Djava Kols Pass. Here the Albanians are well entrenched, and heavy fighting is expected. Several battalions of Osman Pasha's troops marched through Prizrend into Liuma, under the command of Essad Bey; but fearing an attack from the inhabitants of the district he sent for reinforcements. It has now been stated that in response to this request, Shefket Turgut Pasha has himself hurried to Liuma with as many guns as could be spared from the main army. The Albanians of the Djakovitza district seem resigned to their fate. The representatives of the Recruiting Commission are seizing every available man, and in the cases of many families all the males have been taken away. The Albanians bitterly resent the sending of their kindred as conscripts to such far-off provinces as the Yemen and Asia Minor.

GRUDULOUS PROFESSOR.

Two Greek gentlemen approached a French professor of literature a few weeks ago, and informed him that they had a fortune of £360,000 to claim. Would he help them and share the profits? He jumped at the idea, and all three set out for Egypt. During the journey, at Naples, one of the Greeks found that he was being tracked by men who meant to murder him, and had to be bought off. The professor, on being told, at once paid £400 to the would-be assassins, and all three took ship again. At Messina another adventure happened. The same Greek was again threatened, this time by a lawyer, who pointed a revolver at him, demanding also £400. The professor advanced the money at once on his ultimate share of the £360,000. All seemed smooth now, and the three were just about to embark once more when the same Greek reported another mishap. His Consul wanted him, and threatened to detain him if £1,040 were not paid at once. The professor, as usual, paid. Then he found that he had no money left, having brought only £2,000 in cash with him for travelling expenses, which had proved heavy. He returned to Paris to get more money, but when he arrived there it all at once dawned upon him that he had been swindled. He acted upon this amazingly happy thought, and the two Greeks, one of them by default, have just been sentenced in Paris to three and five years' imprisonment respectively, and to pay the candid professor back his £1,840, which, however, it is to be feared he will not see again.

LAWLESSNESS IN IRELAND.

Alarming Increase of Crime.

LAWLESSNESS has broken out a fresh in Ireland, and in many counties the conditions that prevail are a disgrace to civilisation. The Government's method of dealing with the criminals is to ignore them. The growth of crime is in proportion to the weakness of the Government. During the time, writes the "Standard's" Irish correspondent. Mr. Birrell was engaged in passing Bills for the establishment of a Roman Catholic university in Ireland, and killing land purchase, the dogs of war were called off but they have been unleashed once more, and the full pack is running to earth as many lawabiding people as possible. The blame for the present scandalous state of affairs does not rest with the police. There is no better force in the world than the Royal Irish Constabulary, and if they were given a free hand for six weeks they would put an end to all the lawlessness. But their hands are tied by the Government, and right well the criminals know it. It is useless for the police to make arrests and institute prosecutions when the men who sit on the local benches are the friends of the criminals and frequently in sympathy with the policy of lawlessness.

When Mr. Walter Long left Dublin there was no part of the United Kingdom more peaceable than Ireland but to-day £50,000 a year extra is being spent on the police force the amount levied for malicious injuries is double that sum, and there are many districts where according to the recent statement of one of the law officers of the Crown, life and property are as unsafe as in the back woods of America. The judges of assize have just gone out on circuit and their charges to the grand juries reveal a state of affairs in several counties is revolting. Lord Justice Cherry who until, recently was Attorney General, in addressing the Clare grand jury commented on the amount of undetected crime. There was, he said a paralysing form of intimidation. It is the same story everywhere—the law is paralysed; and even those who are suffering from cruel persecution are afraid to tell the police of their condition.

Mr. Justice Gibson at Westmeath commented on the number of specially reported cases and also on the number of people boycotted and under police protection. The opinion he had formed of the condition of the country was by no means favourable. If the present methods of intimidation were allowed to exist persons who had no land would very soon bring pressure to bear on the farmer who had land with the result that disaster and ruin would fall on the forming community. In King's County the Lord Chief Baron said the state of affairs was most unsatisfactory. Cattle-driving was prevalent, and regretted the amount of crime that existed. Mr. Justice Wright in Meath, drew attention to the number of specially reported cases since March last.

A few more years of Mr. Birrell's rule would turn the greater part of Ireland into a state of actual savagery. As it is, the people in eight or ten counties are at the mercy of the village hooligans. As showing the spirit that prevails, I might mention that Mr. A. M. Sullivan, K.C., who defended the men recently acquitted of the charge of shooting the young policeman at Cranghwell, was congratulated by the Ballinasloe District Council on the defence which he made. In reply Mr. Sullivan wrote:—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday enclosing copy of a resolution of your council. I am deeply obliged for the appreciation therein expressed, but it is only with regret that I can recall the occasion that gives rise to it. We Irishmen, who hate tyranny, must perceive with shame the condition of abject slavery to which our countrymen around Cranghwell have been degraded by a domination of criminals, while there go unpunished those who have soiled the name of our country by cowardly bloodshed. We, to whom her reputation is dear, can find even in the vindication of the innocent small reason for congratulation."

The members of the council roundly abused Mr. Sullivan for having written this letter. Since this Government repealed the Arms Act

THE NEW CIVIL LIST.

CHANCELLOR EXPLAINS TO THE COMMONS.

Violent Speech from Labour Leader.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 22.

Mr. Lloyd George, in moving the Civil List, explained that it had been arranged that the Civil List should in future pay the expenses of State visits; while as a set-off the sovereign would not pay income-tax.

Mr. Barnes moved a reduction of the List to £383,000. He said he regarded the proposals as outrageous. The expenditure in the Royal Household was honey-combed with abuses, and covered a nest of parasites who were battening on the nation under the shadow of the Crown.

Mr. Balfour warmly supported the proposals, and said that although Great Britain might get on as a Republic, the Empire could not endure under a President, who would be the creature of his party and elected quadrennially. He said that, if the Monarchy was necessary, it was folly to try and run it on presidential lines. We must have ceremony and ornamental offices, and we must do it properly. The proposals had, he said, the support of the country and the great communities, who looked to Great Britain and her Monarch as the head and centre of a vast Empire.

The reduction was rejected by 206 votes against 26.

Mr. Keir Hardie protested against the allowances to the King's children, except the Prince of Wales, on the ground that they would conduce to idleness and luxury.

Mr. Lloyd George emphasized the readiness of Royalties to devote themselves to the public service.

His remarks were greeted with cheers.

The Civil List was passed by 197 votes against 19.

The Regency Bill was read for a third time.

LORD KITCHENER.

More Press Controversy.

LONDON, JULY 22.

The "Nation" in referring to the darkness covering Lord Kitchener's acceptance of and withdrawal from the Mediterranean Command, asks whether he only accepted because he was also promised the Viceroyalty. The article asks who gave that pledge, and why Lord Morley was not consulted.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The "Spectator" protests against any thoughtless and mischievous attempt to force Lord Kitchener upon the War Office and the Government, and quotes the "Daily News" article of the 20th of July as the kind of writing, which spoils soldiers.

The "Spectator" suggests that the best position for Lord Kitchener would be Chief of the Staff. It is absurd to think that this would not be good enough.

[Reuter cabled on July 20th:—The "Daily News" writes:—It is our plain duty to say that the country cannot afford the extravagance of allowing its greatest military genius to rust with disuse.]

JAPANESE LUNCH AT HAMPTON COURT.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The Government entertained the Japanese Deputies at lunch at Hampton Court. Mr. Lewis Harcourt, presided, Sir Edward Grey and other Ministers and the Japanese Ambassador, M. Kato, were present.

A message from the King was read, welcoming them in the most cordial manner, and assuring them that His Majesty always treasured the memory of his visit to Japan in 1881.

Sir Edward Grey proposing the toast of "The Mikado" said: "The Russo-Japanese Agreement in nowise impaired, but on the contrary materially contributed to secure the original policy of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, namely, the maintenance of peace. The renewal of the alliance had been amply justified."

M. Tekugaja replied.

THE "PLUVOISE" DISASTER.

Submarine Fire Preceding Collision.

LONDON, JULY 22.

The result of the enquiry into the "Pluvoise" disaster indicates that a fire occurred owing to a short circuit, before the collision happened. The crew were asphyxiated and not drowned. The submarine was probably not under control at the time of the collision.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE.

Increased Hopes of a Settlement.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The "Morning Post" states that there is a marked change in views in the Lobby as to the prospects of the Conference. The expectation of a settlement being reached is growing.

NAVAL ATTACHE AT TOKIO.

LONDON, JULY 23.

Captain Sir Douglas Brownrigg has been appointed Naval Attache at Tokio.

[Captain Sir Douglas Brownrigg, fourth baronet, is 53 years of age and entered the Navy in 1881. He served in the Soudan in 1884, and was promoted captain in 1907. He married in 1896, Beatrice, daughter of Sir C. C. Smith.]

CAMDEN TOWN MURDER.

World-Wide Hunt.

REPORTED ON BOARDSHIP BOUND FOR CANADA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 23.

There is the keenest hunt all over the world for Crippen. Reports of suspicious couples come from numerous towns on the Continent.

The police have arranged a battue in the Republic of Andorra, believing him to be hidden in the mountains. A man has been arrested in Chicago, but he was not detained.

LATER.

A notification is issued from Scotland Yard that information has been received that Crippen and his companion, Miss Lonovo, are in Canada. An officer is being sent to investigate the matter.

A wireless message to Liverpool reports that two passengers aboard a steamer bound for Canada are believed to be the Crippens. Inspector Drew has gone to Canada.

LONDON, JULY 24.

The Allan liner, "Sardinian," which sailed from Havre on 18th July for Montreal, has sent a message by wireless telegraphy that it is believed that Crippen and his companion are on board.

It is reported that two hours before the "Sardinian" sailed, a clergyman and son boarded the vessel under the name of Robinson. The former wore spectacles and a new beard and the most noticeable feature was the projecting eyebrows. He was not suspected until the steward noticed that the eyebrow was loose. He watched and ascertained that the son was really a woman. The Captain thereupon sent a wireless message to the French police. It is conjectured that the suspects separated in the South of France and joined again at Marseilles whence they took steamer to Havre.

[Andorra is a miniature Republic in the Pyrenees, with an area of 175 miles, and a population of 6,000. It is under the joint suzerainty of France and Spain.]

KING'S INSPECTION OF THE NAVY.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The King spent a long and laborious day in inspecting Whale Island, the Gunnery Torpedo Schools and the Docks. He fired a gun at the proof butts, scoring a bulls'eye.

LATER.

Their Majesties at Gosport watched a display of submarines. There was an interesting demonstration showing how helmets help crews to escape towards the surface in cases of emergency.

SAVARKAR.

The Paris "Debats" Demands Return.

LONDON, JULY 24.

The Paris "Debats" argues that Britain cannot retain Savarkar. If he had escaped towards Calais the application for extradition would not have been entertained. The "Debats" appeals to Britain to send him back to France in the name of the noble tradition of the right of asylum for political offenders which Britain has always honourably upheld.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STRIKE.

Militia Called out to Quell Disturbances.

LONDON, JULY 24.

Telegrams from Brockville, Ontario, state that sympathisers with the Grand Trunk strikers mobbed the non-Unionists and detectives, injuring three. The police were powerless and the Militia have been called out to quell the disturbances.

NEW TURKISH CONSTITUTION.

Anniversary Celebration.

LONDON, JULY 24.

Reuter wires from Constantinople that the Anniversary of the Constitution was celebrated in an animated fashion yesterday. A feature was the presence of numerous Turkish women who were provided with special accommodation, to hear bands and see illuminations. The Sultan reviewed the Turkish squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Williams.

AVIATION FEAT.

LONDON, JULY 24.

Mr. Graham White flew over the fleets at Mount's Bay last evening.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JULY 23.

Lord Calthorpe is dead.

[Baron, Calthorpe, the sixth holder of the title was born in November 1839. He was the third son of the fourth baron and succeeded his brother in 1893. He was married in 1869 to Maud, daughter of the Hon. Octavius Duncombe, and had a family of four daughters. He is now succeeded by his younger brother, Lieut-General the Hon. Sir Somerset John Gough-Calthorpe, K.C.B., who has two sons.]

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JULY 24.

The P. and O. s. s. "Egypt," with the English Mails of the 15th instant, left for Bombay at 3-0 p. m. to-day.

EX-PREMIER FIRED AT IN BARCELONA.

A Lady's Heroism.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 23.

Senor Antonio Maura, until recently Premier of Spain, has been shot at Barcelona, and wounded in the leg and arm. A friend accompanying him was wounded in the leg. The assailant was arrested in the act of firing a fourth time.

LONDON, JULY 23.

Senor Maura's wounds are not serious.

A lady cousin of Senor Maura heroically threw herself on his assailant after which the gendarmes closed on him. Senor Maura was travelling to Majores, and was taken aboard the steamer and continued his journey. Doubtless vengeance for his severe suppression of the revolt in 1909 was the motive for the crime.

LONDON, JULY 24.

Madrid telegrams reports that the Session of the Cortes has closed amid tumultuous scenes. The Conservatives cheered the King and the Republicans cheered the Republic. In the course of discussion, the Premier ascribed the Maura outrage to the recent speeches of deputies justifying physical violence.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE AND TURKEY.

Possible Rapprochement.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The forthcoming visit of the Grand Vizier to Austria has evoked speculation in the Austro-German Press as to the possibility of a rapprochement between Turkey and the Triple Alliance as an off-set to the Russo-Japanese Agreement.

The Turkish newspapers emphasize the necessity of Turkey remaining neutral, and perfecting her internal reorganisation.

DROUGHT IN CANADA.

Increase in Severity.

LONDON, JULY 23.

Winnipeg telegrams report that the drought in the West is increasing in severity.

LONDON, JULY 24.

Heavy rains have fallen in Manitoba and Saskatechewan, benefiting the crops.

HURRICANE IN NORTH ITALY.

Widespread Damage and Many Deaths.

LONDON, JULY 24.

A hurricane took place in the Millan district last night. Ten were killed and many injured by the collapse of the factory at Bustoarsizio. Fourteen were killed and twenty injured in a similar manner at Solario. In the Commune of Corianola Ghetto, three were killed at Sarronno where every chimney was blown down. Fifteen deaths are reported from Mosciano and disasters are feared in other districts. Telegraphs have broken down and no details have been received.

HURRICANE IN GERMANY.

Enormous Damage.

LONDON, JULY 23.

Enormous damage has been caused by hurriance, lightning and torrents of rain in West and South Germany. The effect has been especially severe at Nuremberg, Cologne, Essen Bonn and Coburg.

MORMONS EXPELLED FROM PRUSSIA.

LONDON, JULY 23.

A telegram from Berlin states that the police have broken up a meeting of twenty-one British and American Mormons, whose propaganda are forbidden in Prussia. They were ordered to be expelled.

LANCASHIRE COTTON TRADE.

Short Time to be Increased.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners in Manchester have resolved to continue short time and to increase it where possible. They have confirmed the wages settlement.

WHITEHAVEN DISASTER.

Award of Edward Medal.

LONDON, JULY 23.

King Georgs has awarded one first class, and 47 second class King Edward medals to the rescuers in the Whitehaven disaster.

FOREST FIRES IN CANADA.

Immense Damage.

LONDON, JULY 23.

Immense damage is being done by forest fires in British Columbia and Northern Ontario. Thousands of people are fighting the flames.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

Unique Demonstration.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 23.

Suffragette processions from the East and West ends to Hyde Park took place to-day. There were a remarkable number of demonstrators, and striking colour and decorative effects. Mrs. Drummond on horseback, led a procession of 617 "martyrs," after which followed actresses, lady artists with palettes, and feminine workers of all degree.

The procession included representatives from South Africa, Australasia, America and Europe.

The crowds in Hyde Park are described as the largest within memory. There were forty platforms for the speakers.

CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Severe Epidemic.

LONDON, JULY 23.

Forty-five fresh cases of cholera, and twelve deaths, have occurred within the last twenty-four hours, and 151 people are under treatment in St. Petersburg. The Governments of Riazan, Nijninovgorod, Kasan, Simbirsk, Samara, Saratoff, and Stavropol have been placed on the suspected list.

FOREIGN TRADE IN MANCHURIA.

Russian Good Faith Impugned.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The *Vossische Zeitung* draws attention in an article to the recent semi-official Russian announcement that the Government is considering the introduction of transport duty on foreign goods despatched to the Far East *via* the Siberian Railway, and asks whether this implies that it is the intention of Russia to hamper foreign trade in Manchuria. Also whether this is the first consequence of the innocent Russo-Japanese Agreement for opening the door in Manchuria to all nations.

AERIAL TORPEDO SHIPS.

New Force in War.

LONDON, JULY 23.

Advices from New York state that officers of the Army and Navy, reporting on the experiments with a Curtiss aeroplane, dropping bombs on a target representing a battleship, say that no firearm in existence could cope with perfected aerial torpedo ships, which they believe will become adjuncts of the World's navies within five years.

HOOLIGANISM IN PARIS.

A Drastic Measure.

LONDON, JULY 23.

Hooliganism in Paris has made the lives of the police so precarious that it has been decided to punish murderous attacks on the police with death.

[The Australian papers contain the following message, dated London July 9:—

The apaches in Paris have sworn to avenge the death of Liabeur, the apache who murdered a policeman in the Rue Aubry de Boucher on January 9 last, and was alltined for the crime on the 1st instant.

Forty apaches attacked eight policemen in Paris yesterday, stabbing three of their number. Six apaches were subsequently arrested.

M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police in Paris, has since Liabeur was guillotined received many letters daily threatening him with death.]

LONG DISTANCE SWIMMING

Championship Race.

LONDON, JULY 23.

A swimming race for the long distance championship, the course being between Kew and Putney, took place to-day, and resulted in a win for Battersby by 200 yards in the record time of 1 hour 3 minutes 1z 2-5 seconds. Other swimmers were, Taylor and Unwin.

[The Australian papers describe the result of the mile championship on July 9 as follows:—The Mile Swimming Championship was contested at Crystal Palace. After swimming a quarter of a mile Batersby led his opponents by a yard. At the half-mile Beaurepaire drew level with Batersby, but a furlong from home the Australian took the lead and won easily from Batersby, with Taylor in third place. Beaurepaire's time was 24min. 39 2-5sec.]

THE CORONATION.

LONDON, JULY 23.

A telegram from Sydney announces that eighty New South Wales cadets will participate in the Coronation celebrations in England.

NORTHERN UNION TOUR.

A Great Victory.

LONDON, JULY 23.

A telegram from Auckland states that the Northern Union beat Auckland, by 52 points to nine. Their speed and combination were wonderful.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, JULY 22.

Lancashire has beaten Gloucestershire, by ten wickets.

LONDON, JULY 23.

Notts has beaten Sussex, by ten wickets.

Hants has beaten Surrey, by 61 runs.

Kent has beaten Yorkshire, by 178 runs.

INDIAN SMALL COINAGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 23.

Reporting on the movements on small silver, nickel, copper and bronze coins, the Comptroller General writes:—

"With the revival of trade demands and a decrease in the return of coins issued for famine expenditure in previous years, there was a net absorption of small coin in general during the year under report, but not to the same extent as in a normal year. Quarter and eighth rupees were absorbed to the value of eight and one-quarter and seven and one-third lakhs respectively, the former chiefly in Burma, Eastern Bengal, and Assam, and the latter in Burma and the Punjab. The popularity of the nickel anna pieces continues to be maintained, the nett issues during the year having amounted 16¼ lakhs worth, being 5 lakhs more than those of the preceding year. The increased issues were chiefly in the Central and United Provinces; the coin is popular in every province except Burma, where there was an issue of rupees 9,000 worth only during the whole year. Single pice worth 7½ lakhs were absorbed during the year, the bulk of the issues having been in the Central Provinces and Eastern Bengal and Assam. As mentioned in para 36 of the last report, double pice are being gradually withdrawn from circulation, the transaction with the public resulted in a net receipt of 1¼ lakhs worth, and coins to the value of 2½ lakhs worth were remitted to the mints during the year. The special features of each province in regard to the circulation of small coins are noted below.

In India, quarter and eighth rupees and single pice were received from the public to the value of 21 lakhs during the year 1908-1909, while in the year under report there was not a nett receipt, but the small issue of about a lakh worth. In the Central Provinces there was a large increase of 1½ lakhs over the previous year in the value of nickal coins issued, owing to the prevalence of normal conditions. The issue of single pice also amounted to 4½ lakhs worth. The figures for Burma do not call for remarks. In Eastern Bengal and Assam the issues of quarter rupees and nickels were 1½ and ½ lakhs more, respectively, than in the preceding year, while the absorption of single pice fell by 1½ lakhs. In Bengal and the United Provinces the only denomination which showed a nett issue was the nickel anna piece, there having been a return of the famine issues of previous years. In the case of the other denominations, in the United Provinces the nett receipts from the public were not so heavy as in the preceding year. In the Punjab and Bombay, there was an appreciable revival in the demand for all coins except pice. In Madras, quarter and eight rupees were received from the public to a total value of seven and a half lakhs, owing apparently to a falling of in the groundnut trade."

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND SOLDIERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 23.

The following resolution has been issued in the Public Works Department under the rules laid down in paragraph 185, E. I. Section, of the Public Works Department Code, Volume 1. Soldiers are eligible for appointment in the Public Works and Railway Departments from two sources, viz:—(1) By direct appointment from the army, under paragraphs 185 to 187 and 195. (2) After a theoretical course at a Civil Engineering College under paragraph 201. In the matter of employments they are entitled to the staff salaries of their grades, in addition to the pay and allowances of their military ranks. (Public Works Department Code, Volume 1, para. 14 and notes).

2. It has been observed that in recent years, very few military subordinates have entered the P. W. D., and there would moreover not appear to be any justification for an extra expense entailed by their employment on account of the value of their military training to the department. For these reasons, the Government of India have had under consideration for some time past the question of the employment of soldiers in the Public Works and Railway Departments. The upper subordinates should be continued. Before, however, arriving at a final decision, they considered it desirable to obtain the views of the local Governments and administrations on the subject.

3. The general consensus of opinion is in favour of the discontinuance of the employment of soldiers, and the Government of India, while averse to closing an avenue of employment to soldiers of the British Army in India, see no reason to continue a higher scale of employment to military subordinates, than that admissible to civil subordinates. They are accordingly pleased to decide that soldiers entering the P. W. and Railway Departments, after the date of this order, either through the Civil Engineering Colleges or direct from the Army under the Public Works Department Code, rules quoted above, shall in future draw the civil pay of the grades to which they may be appointed, the appointment through the Colleges being as at present to the first grade of overseer. Soldiers who are at present undergoing a theoretical course in a Civil Engineering College, will in the event of their passing the final examination, be permitted to enter the Public Works and Railway Departments, under the rules in force at the time they join the college.

DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 23.

One Charan Ram, has filed a damage suit against Mr. Dawson, Sub-Divisional Officer of Moulvi Bazar in Sylhet, claiming Rs. 150. In July of last year, Charan Ram appeared before Mr. Dawson as a witness in a criminal case. Charan Ram was chewing betel while in the box, whereupon it was alleged, Mr. Dawson ordered him to slap himself, and then had a Chaprasi to slap him. Charan Ram protested, and he was fined for contempt. On appeal to the High Court the fine was remitted. Charan has now filed a damage suit against Mr. Dawson.

HISTORIC IMAGE OF BUDHA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 23.

The historic image of Budha which was brought from Japan to be enshrined in the famous Buddhist temple at Buddha Gaya in 1894, and which after an eventful career was by a decree of the High Court removed from that site, has since been enshrined at the Buddhist Mission House, 46, Beniapooker Lane, at corner of Ripon Street and Lower Circular Road. The image is believed to be 700 years old, and is considered by art critics to be an exquisite work of art. It may be seen daily at the Buddhist Mission at all hours.

IMPERIAL REVENUE.

Surplus Due to Opium.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 23.

The Government of India have no reason to be dissatisfied with the state of their finances for the first quarter of the year. The budget expectations of revenue have been exceeded to the tune of one and a quarter crores, owing entirely to the windfall from opium.

Railway earnings in spite of disappointing results from the North Western Railway would appear to have come up to anticipations, and if better results were expected from land revenue, salt and customs, receipts have made up for deficiencies in these quarters by being twelve lakhs ahead of estimates. The expenditure so far has been quite normal and altogether had it not been for the considerable gains under opium the Finance Member's estimates would have come out all square.

DHASSAN IRRIGATION SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 23.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the revised estimate for the Dhassan Irrigation project in the United Provinces, amounting to Rs. 45,16,227. The project was sanctioned as a work of the protective class five years ago at a cost of forty lakhs. While it was under construction it was found that at a comparatively small enhanced cost it would be possible to enlarge its scope, and add to its usefulness. The revised scheme allows for an increased storage capacity from 1,474 to 3,673 millions of cubic feet and for adding some fifty millions of distributory channels for the more efficient distribution of water. The average annual irrigation will thus be increased by about 20,000 acres and anticipated percentage of return on the capital from 2·70 to 3·06. The project consists of a masonry dam at Pahari with a crest length of 1,930 feet and maximum height of 73 feet above the river bed, a second masonry dam at Lachura and three hundred miles of channels to distribute the supplies. The average irrigation in the Hamirpur district is estimated at 78,750 acres.

LAHORE SEDITION APPEAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 23.

The appeal of Nand Gopal, who was convicted of sedition, for writing a book entitled "Quami Islah" or National Reform, and was sentenced to five years' transportation by a Special Magistrate, came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Chevys in the Punjab Chief Court to-day. Counsel for the defence challenged the English translation of the book as incorrect, though he admitted that the language used in the book was a bit harsh, he pleaded the youth of his client. A good deal of discussion centered round the meaning of the word Swaraj. Counsel for the defence defined Swaraj as meaning Colonial Government under British Rule, but the appellant in his book translated Swaraj as an Independent Government which is subordinate to no power in the world. The Government Advocate said that Nand Gopal was one of the perverted enthusiasts who went over to Allahabad to act as editor of a seditious paper called *Swaraja*. He tried to raise the religious passions of his countrymen and has done considerable harm to the Government. The sentence of five years was not one day too much. The case is proceeding.

LAHORE, JULY 23.

Justice Chevoys has rejected an appeal preferred by Nand Gopal against his conviction for sedition and upheld the sentence of 5 years' transportation passed by the Special Magistrate.

SIMLA A.D.C.

"Facing the Music Staged."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 24.

The Simla Amateurs surpassed themselves last night, in the production of that farcical comedy in three acts entitled "Facing the Music." The play and complications were worked out in two hours only, ten minutes elapsing between each act. Mr. Randal Casson (the scribe in Amasis) was indeed a surprise in this comedy in clerical garb. The Rev. John Smith was as good as Penley's role in the "Private Secretary." Mr. Ohara who has come up to fill the role of John Smith, was imply immense. Captain Gray as Dick Desmond was up to his usual form and was the recipient of many an ovation. Major Ridgway as Duncan Smith, Colonel M. Moore as Sergt. Duffell, Mrs. Woodman as Mabel, Mrs. Nicoll as Nora, Miss Tucket as Miss Fotheringay and Miss Gibbons as Miss Panting, all contributed their respective efforts and combined to keep the house in excellent humour from start to finish. 'Facing the Music" ought to have been described as a screaming farce, for it abounds in comical situations which the hands of such able exponents secured most favourable opinions.

MADRAS INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 23.

The hearing of the case against C. J. Spalding, late Manager, Commercial Union Insurance Coy., for cheating, was resumed yesterday and after further evidence had been recorded, the case was postponed till the 29th instant. The accused will not be tried at the High Court Sessions, which open on the 1st August, as the Magistrate will not be able to commit the case by then.

TICKET COLLECTOR ACQUITTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 23.

The trial concluded yesterday at the Howrah Sessions, of the case in which Farqushar, a ticket collector, of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, was charged with criminal breach of trust and misappropriation, in respect of five used half second class tickets. The jury unanimously found the accused not guilty. The Judge acquitted him.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 23.

The total approximate gross earnings of State and Guaranteed Railway from the 1st April to the 9th of July 1910 show a gain of Rs. 39,79,924 and Rs. 1,27,11,051 as compared with the corresponding figures for 1909-10 and 1908-1909 respectively.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The following messages, which appear in the Australian papers, are later than news received by the last "English Mail."

The Home Budget.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

London, July 9.

In the House of Commons yesterday the income tax resolution was adopted.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lloyd-George, in defending the Budget, made a graceful reference to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's 74th birthday, which was greeted with cheers.

He appealed to the House to support the removal of the pauper disqualification for old-age pensions. Regarding the proposal to make the local rates bear a portion of the cost of the pensions, he contended that the ratepayers should contribute to the exchequer the amount by which they would benefit. The exchequer could not bear the whole of the additional one and a half millions without postponing the invalidity and insurance against unemployment scheme. The Government would make endeavours in 1911 to readjust the Imperial and local taxation.

Replying to those who had assailed him for having protected the "Cocoa Trust Press," he said the tax was not a new one. The exchequer could not spare £60,000, and the impost did not benefit the manufacturer, because he was not getting a drawback.

In answer to criticisms regarding the raiding of the Sinking Fund, which was now fixed at £24,500, he claimed that this year's provision for the reduction of the national debt exceeded by £2,000,000, the highest reduction of the Unionist Government.

A Detective Lynched.

Yesterday 10 detectives in the employment of the Anti-Saloon League at Newark in Ohio carried out a raid on an alleged illicit saloon.

A disturbance followed their forcible entry into the saloon, and the landlord was fatally injured with a revolver. Nine arrests were subsequently effected.

In the evening an infuriated mob attacked the prison, battering in the doors. Seizing the league detective, who had shot the landlord of the saloon they lynched him in the public square.

Floods in France.

London, July 9.

The river Seine is again rising in the department of Marne, and is already overflowing its banks. The inhabitants of Chalons and Troyes have hastily abandoned their homes.

Many of the quays at Paris are submerged. The Government have in consequence become alarmed and have made arrangements to isolate the central telegraph station and shift 50 telephone bureaux.

Aeronaut's Fall into a River.

London, July 8.

M. Ciubett, while aero-planing at Vichy, a town in the heart of France, fell a distance of 240 feet into the Allier River and escaped unhurt.

NEW INDIAN COINAGE.

Crowned Head to be Adopted.

We have received copies of the following correspondence:—

Letter from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to the Government of India.

Sir,—In view of the impending new issue of stamps and coins, I am directed to inform you that my Committee are strongly of opinion that the same should bear representations of the King Emperor wearing a Crown.

2. When commenting on the proposed issue of the Nickel anna coin my Committee pointed out at the time that not only would it be more appreciated in this country, but it would also be politic were the cast of the Emperor's head to wear a crown in all denominations of Indian coin. This suggestion they were pleased to find was carried out with the new Nickel Coin, but coins of other denominations unfortunately continued to be minted bearing the old design.

3. The Indian coinage of King Edward's reign, it is generally felt, did not inspire feelings of respect or veneration for Royalty, a common belief in the Native minds being that the effigy on the rupee was that of some official, and not of the King-Emperor who, in accordance with their ideas of regal dignity, could only be depicted with the Crown and other emblems of sovereignty.

4. The effigy that approached closest to the Indian ideal of a Sovereign Ruler, was that depicted on the coinage towards the end of Queen Victoria's reign, when Her Majesty's head and bust were artistically designed with Crown and royal robes.

5. In these circumstances it is respectfully hoped that as far as India is concerned, classical and occidental ideas will be set aside, and that the Indian view of the question will receive the attention and consideration it deserves, before the final design of the new Coins and Stamps is adopted for public use.

Simla, 7th July, 1910.

Reply from Government of India, to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

Sir,—I am directed to thank the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for their letter of the 28th June, with its suggestions for a crowned effigy of the new Sovereign on Indian Stamps and Coins. So far as coins are concerned, designs were actually prepared some time ago for a crowned effigy of His late Majesty on the next issue of rupees; but His Majesty's death prevented their submission for approval. The proper authorities in England have now been addressed with a request for a suitable representation of the present King-Emperor, with a view to the preparation, for the Royal approval, of a crowned effigy appropriate for use on the Indian coinage, and it will probably be possible to use the same design on our stamps. I am to express a hope that the result will be in accord with the wishes of your Chamber.

RAIN IN UNITED PROVINCES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 23.

District returns of the United Provinces, dating to the 9th instant, show that anxiety is beginning to be felt in many quarters by the Agricultural population over the continued holding off of the rains.

ALLAHABAD, JULY 24.

Improvement in the monsoon continues in these provinces where anxiety had become acute. Rain has fallen just in time to save the crops from serious damage. In Allahabad the first heavy rain since early July commenced to fall on Saturday evening and by 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, two and a quarter inches of rain was registered. Rain fell also at Agra and Lucknow.

SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT.

Grand Reception by Budhists.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 24.

The young sacred white elephant which was captured near Katha and presented by the Government to the Budhist community arrived here yesterday morning. The animal is between three and four feet and has all the marks which characterised a Royal sacred white elephant in King Mindoon's time. For the reception of yesterday, the arrangements rivalled those for the Peshawar relics in character and grandeur. After a procession through the streets the elephant was taken to Shwedagon Pagoda and housed. A special structure is building for the permanent residence on the Pagoda slope between the Pagoda and the sacred fish tank.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 23.

The third Provincial Conference of Co-operative Credit Societies opened to-day in Calcutta. The HON. MR. F. A. SLACKE, President, welcomed thirty-five representatives of the European and Indian communities. Six sub-committees were appointed for a preliminary discussion on Village Banks, Unions and Finance.

MADRAS, JULY 23.

The Madras Government declare that when a Co-operative Credit Society carries on the business of a Co-operative Store, and is prepared upon certain conditions to admit outside persons as associates for the purpose of purchases from such stores, but not as members, any Government servant quartered in the local area served by such Co-operative Store is at full liberty to become an associate thereof. Government servants of every class were given complete freedom to make investments or place deposits in the Madras Central Urban Bank, Limited. The Madras Government have now extended the concession and permits investments to be made and deposits to be placed without restriction in all Central Co-operative Banks situated in the Madras Presidency.

MAKING A FALSE AFFIDAVIT.

Accused Convicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 24.

Mr. C. Moore, Joint Magistrate of Allahabad, delivered judgment in the case in which Bhagwandin Garia was charged for filing a false affidavit before the Judge of the Small Cause Court, Allahabad, in a civil case. Accused's father had got a decree for some money against a man named Janki Pershad who had been neglecting the payment for some years past and the decree remained unsatisfied. When Janki Pershad came to the Munsiff's Court, Allahabad, to file a list of property to be attached in a case he was wrongly arrested under the civil process at the instance of the son of the decree-holder who, in order to effect arrest, filed a false affidavit before the Judge of the Small Cause Court, stating that the judgment debtor had come to Court without any case of his that day. In consequence he was arrested by order of the Small Cause Court in execution of the decree. Janki Pershad asked sanction to prosecute Bhagwan Din for having filed a false affidavit. The Sessions Judge, on revision, sanctioned the prosecution. The Court convicted the accused and ordered his imprisonment till the rising of the Court and fined him Rs. 300, or in default, two months' simple imprisonment and directed that Rs. 100 be paid to the complainant as compensation.

ALL-INDIA EDWARD MEMORIAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 23.

The Nizam and the Maharaja of Jodhpur have each subscribed Rs. 5,000 towards the All-India Memoral to the late King. Local Governments are requested to furnish lists of persons to be asked to become Vice-Patrons, or Members of the General Committee of All-India Memorial, and when the lists have been received a small Executive Committee will be formed.

SIMLA, JULY 24.

There will be a meeting of members of the General Committee of the All India Memorial Fund at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, at noon on Saturday the 30th instant for selecting a Small Executive Committee.

PAIKGACHA RIVER DACOITY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 23.

The trial commenced to-day of Paikgacha river dacoity case before the Deputy Magistrate of Khulna. In this case dacoits in three boats attacked some cloth dealers of Kulna, while going to Bandal market with goods in a boat. After seriously assaulting the boatmen and dealers, the dacoits looted the cloth and decamped. An accused who confessed his guilt before the police retracted his confession to-day before the Magistrate. The complainant, being examined, mainly corroborated the prosecution story. The case was adjourned to Thursday.

MEMBER FOR EDUCATION.

Mr. S. H. Butler Mentioned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 23.

The impression seems to be growing in official circles at home and in India that the new Membership for Education is pretty sure to fall to Mr. S. H. Butler, the Foreign Secretary. The appointment, says the "Pioneer," would be an excellent one. Probably there is no one in the Indian Civil Service, who has given the same study to the subject of education as Mr. Butler. During his service in the United Provinces Secretariat, educational affairs fell to his portion.

CAN A MUKTEAR APPEAR IN APPEAL?

Practice Upheld.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 24.

Can a Muktear appear in appeal, was a point decided by Mr. Justice Chamier in the application for revision by Anantha Lal of the decision of the Additional Sessions Judge, Moradabad, who dismissed the appeal on the ground that a Mukhtear appeared. Anantha Lal was convicted by the Magistrate of Moradabad. A Mukhtear, named Jagannath Prasad, filed an appeal on behalf of Anantha Lal in the Court of the Sessions Judge. He accepted the appeal and fixed a date for the hearing. Jagannath Prasad appeared. The Sessions Judge refused to hear him and dismissed the appeal.

Mr. Justice Chamier set aside the order and directed the appeal to be sent to the Sessions Judge for disposal as the latter's view is contrary to the view as the Full Bench of Allahabad in I. L. R. 30 Allahabad.

RANGOON RIVER DUES RAISED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 24.

With the sanction of the local Government the river dues of Rangoon will be raised from one and a half annas to four annas for each ton of goods from 1st August.

CHOLERA IN KASHMIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 23.

Beyond three European deaths, no others up to date have occurred from cholera in Kashmir. Owing to the death of a bearer from cholera a few days ago the Dak Bungalow of Baramulla had been closed. Official returns are posted daily in the Srinagar Club and the offices of the Motaund Durabar. Up to the 17th of July there had been 1,108 cases and 657 deaths.

LAHORE, JULY 23.

The current issue of the "Punjab Gazette" publishes for general information copy of a letter which the First Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir has addressed to the Deputy Commissioners of all districts adjoining the Jammu and Kashmir States.

He says: The pilgrimage to the cave of Amar Nath usually takes place in July-August of each year, and it is very unlikely that it will be prohibited by the Maharaja of Kashmir. In these circumstances, I am desired to suggest that the presence of cholera in the Kashmir valley and especially at Anant Nag be widely made known in your district, especially in places that are frequented by Fakirs and Sadhus.

LITIGATION AND STAMPS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 23.

A note on the stamp return for the North-Western Frontier Province for 1909-10 shows gross receipts of Rs. 5,14,119 being Rs. 34,097 more than the record figures of the previous year. In the Hazara district civil litigation showed considerable expansion and in Dera Ismail Khan in consequence of a prosperous rabi, money-lenders brought an unusual number of suits for recovery of debts. In Kohat the increase in the sale of stamps is said to be due to litigation arising out of the fire in Kohat City. Money-lenders who had lost their account books or bonds immediately suing their debtors in order to prove their claims. The construction of Paharpur Canal in Dera Ismail Khan is said to have caused a considerable increase in the income under the Stamp Act, the demand for land near canal involving a large number of monetary transactions.

BURMA EXCISE ACT AMENDED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 23.

An amendment has been made in the directions under the Excise Act with the object of suppressing drunkenness. Magistrates have been instructed to bring to the notice of the Superintendent of Excise all cases in which intoxicating liquor has been the cause of or contributory to crime. The Excise Superintendent will then trace the sources of supply of the liquor with a view to (1) taking action against the licensed vendor, if the liquor have been obtained from a shop and a breach of conditions of the license committed, (2) suppressing the sale altogether when it has been sold illicitly.

MUNICIPAL EMBEZZLEMENT.

Cases in Moradabad.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 24.

Lala Prabhudal, Sub-Overseer, an accused in Moradabad Municipal embezzlement case, was sentenced by the Sessions Judge to four years' rigorous imprisonment and accused Hafiz Munirudin, Jamadar, to a year on each of three separate charges, the sentences to run concurrently. The cases against Pandit Bholanath Dubey, B. A. Secretary, are still pending before the Sessions at Shahjahanpur and Mr. Gordon, the Deputy Magistrate, Moradabad.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 23.

The net profit of the People's Bank of India for the half year ending 30th June amounts to Rs. 73,384-5-2 and gross income amounts to Rs. 3,65,018-9-5, the Director here declared an ad interim dividend at the rate of 9 per cent per annum.

THE RAMPUR FIRE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 23.

The thanks of the Punjab Government have been conveyed to Major Boileau, Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Troops, for the prompt and timely measures adopted by him in quenching the serious fire at Rampur in Bashahr, and the thanks of the Government have also been conveyed to the Faridkot Durbar for the assistance rendered by the Sappers and Miners of the State.

BETEL LEAVES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, JULY 23.

It has been announced to-day that the Civil Surgeon has on examination found no poisonous bacteria in betel leaves.

REFERENCE FROM THANA.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton have disposed of a reference made by Mr. J. D. Dikshit, Sessions Judge of Thana, in the case in which Gauri Thakkar Mataprasad, a Salt Department peon, stood charged with dacoity committed at Nevali in Mahim taluka on the night of the 6th March last.

The jury had unanimously found the accused guilty of dacoity, but the Judge was of opinion that the accused was guilty of robbery and that maximum punishment ought to be awarded to him.

After going through the papers, their Lordships convicted the accused of robbery and sentenced him to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

In the same case, six other accused were charged with and convicted of receiving stolen property and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Rumbun Nimar, who was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment had appealed.

After going through the papers, their Lordships dismissed his appeal.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 18th July.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury:—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 ..... £15,500,000

Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 16th July 1910, by Council Bills* .... £ 7,787,802

Balance to be remitted from 17th July 1910 to 31st March 1911 ..... £ 7,712,698

* Of this sum £1,745,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

The Harwood League.

GLOSTERS vs. BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

There was a large gathering of spectators on the Cooperage on Saturday evening, to witness the League Match between the above teams.

The Military kicked off, the Gmykhana immediately taking up the running, and Cardoza receiving from Cupper, shot hard at goal, Smith clearing, but the ball rebounding off one of the players towards the goal again, Scaife in trying to clear, placed the ball through his own goal. This came in the nature of a great surprise, the game only having been in progress a couple of minutes. Stimulated by this success the Gymkhana continued to hold their own, and were playing very good football. The Glosters, however, getting down, Hill equalised matters with a shot which gave Lewin no chance. Only a minute had elapsed, when the same player, rushing through the opposing backs, scored the second. It may be mentioned that Cupper was off the field, changing his boots, while the last two mentioned goals were scored, this undoubtedly being hard lines on the Gymkhana. Nothing further was scored up to the interval, this half having been of a very even nature.

Resuming both goals were visited in turn, both Lewin and Smith bringing off some excellent saves. Eventually from a centre from Maton, Hill again scored, and a couple of minutes later the same player put in quite an easy shot which Lewin evidently being under the impression that it was going outside made no attempt to stop and the ball rolled slowly into the net. This was the fourth goal for the Glosters, all of which had been scored by Hill. The Gymkhana, who were having practically as much of the play as the Glosters, now had considerably hard lines, first with a shot of Cupper's which hit the crossbar, and secondly with an excellent shot from the same player which just missed the desired haven. Play continued of a very even character, but the Glosters again scored through Lieut. Holmes, Lewin saving his shot, the referee however considering he was over the line when doing so. Nothing further was scored, the Glosters running out winners by five goals to one. This heavy total is not at all a representative score, as the Gymkhana had nearly, if not quite, as much of the game as their opponents.

Result:

	Goals.
Glosters	5
Bombay Gymkhana	1

Teams—

GLOSTERS.—Goal: Smith; backs: Ruck and Scaife; half-backs: Law, Millar and Hodges; forwards: Maton, Lt. Holmes, Hill, Leahy and Harris.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—Goal: Lewin; backs: Cooper and Elliot; half-backs: Barrett, Cupper and Johnston; forwards: Sim, Hargreaves, Cardoza, Osborne-Smith and Evans.

BOMBAY MOUNTED SPORTS.

For the third Mounted Sports on Wednesday next the programme is as follows:—

Tilting at Ring and Tent Pegging:—Gentlemen will first take ring and then peg.

Affinity Bending Race:—To be run off in heats. Lady and gentleman mounted to keep together by holding the ends of a handkerchief. If either lets go the pair is disqualified.

Individual Polo Ball Event:—Men to start holding polo stick in left hand and polo ball in right. They will at full gallop drop the polo ball into a bucket, go over a low jump and then hit another polo ball lying on the ground through a goal. Marks for style and pace. Competitors will please bring their own polo sticks.

Go-easy Stakes:—(Affinity Event). Competitors in pairs will line up at start, both mounted, the lady holding a tennis racquet. A tennis ball will be placed on the ground in front of each pair. On the word "Go" men will dismount and place tennis ball on ladies racquet, the man will then mount and follow his partner and pick up the ball if it drops. Both must finish together. Competitors are requested to bring their own racquets.

Golf Stakes:—Gentlemen will, with a golf club and ball, ride to a given spot where their partners will be standing. Will hand their horses to syces who will follow their masters with horses. The ladies will make first stroke towards a hole marked by a flag, the pair will then take alternate strokes until the ball is in the hole. Gentleman will pick up club and ball and race back to winning post.

Horse and Pony Hurdle Race:—(Handicap).

CRICKET.

LUSITANIAN S. C. vs. COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

This match was played on Sunday at the Oval. Lusitanians won by 32 runs.

Scores:—

LUSITANIAN SPORTING CLUB.

J P Paes, b Briscoe	26
R B da Costa, b Macaulay	1
S D'Silva, l-b-w, Briscoe	6
D Rodrigues, b Kelly	14
F J D'Mello, c Evans, b Briscoe ...	14
D D'Souza, c Hosesson, b Briscoe ...	6
O St Anne, not out	3
M D'Mello, b Briscoe	0
J F Braganza, St Macaulay, b Briscoe ...	4
E Albuquerque, b Briscoe	0
C Fernandes, c and b Briscoe	0
Extras	14
Total	88

COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

Briscoe, run out	1
Riley, run out	1
S Macauley, b D D'Souza	0
O MaCauni, c Costa, b Pais	0
Kelly, c D'Mello, b D D'Souza	1
E Fischer, b Paes	0
E Harwood, c D D'Souza, b Paes ...	18
W Evans, c Paes, b Fernandes	25
W Hosesson, b Braganza	2
C W Chapman, not out	5
W Cook, c E'Mello, b Fernandes ...	0
Extras	3
Total ...	56

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, on Saturday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman was occupied in hearing the suit brought by Nathmal Govindram and others against Joshi Narmadashankar and Daval to recover Rs. 1,718 with costs.

Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan and the Hon'ble Mr. M. A. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Malvi Hiralal Mody and Coy., appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. R. D. N. Wadia instructed by Messrs. Hiralal and Coy., was for the defendant.

The plaintiffs stated that the defendants had contracted to give him delivery of 4,000 bundles of steel hoofs but in spite of repeated demands had failed to give delivery. The plaintiffs, in consequence, suffered damages to the extent of Rs. 1,718 which they now claimed.

The defendants said that the plaintiffs had failed to sign and return the contracts originally entered, into and that the terms stated by the plaintiffs were never agreed upon. They also denied damages and submitted that this suit should be dismissed with costs.

This suit, it appears, had originally been filed in the Court of Small Causes, but the defendants made an affidavit and raised several legal contentions, upon hearing which the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell ordered the suit to be transferred to the High Court.

The case is proceeding.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc

UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

Republican Prospects.

On the face of the quantity and quality of the work done by Congress in the session that came to a close last week, wrote the New York correspondent of the "Standard" on June 29, the Republicans ought to be returned to power at the Congressional elections to be held in November. The Republican have stolen the thunder of the Democrats, and many of the enactments placed on the statute books this month are such as the Democrats have been demanding since the beginning of Bryanism. They include the establishment of postal savings banks the regulation of railway rates by the Government, the creation of a Bureau of Mines, the better to safeguard the interests of miners, the appointment of Congressional commissions to inquire into watered stocks of railways and to investigate the sale of Philippine lands to the sugar trust, the admission of Arizona and New Mexico into the Union as separate States, and a large appropriation to the Department of Justice to continue the anti-trust warfare in the courts. In all there are nearly fifty Acts passed by Congress that will be of distinct benefit to the country and that will prove popular with the voters, irrespective of party affiliation.

Now that the work is done, Republicans are asking themselves why it was necessary to split their party in Congress while the measures were being discussed, and they have not found an answer to their query, unless it be that warfare between the "insurgent" and the regular Republicans was necessary to force the progressive measures though the machinery of the two Houses. The adjournment of Congress was taken without any reconciliation of the "insurgents" with the Congressional leaders of their party, and they continue hostile to their party organisation. This fact, and an undefinable, but nevertheless general, feeling that it is time for a swing of the political pendulum, are responsible for much neutral opinion that, despite the excellent work done by Congress, and despite the new-born hope of Republicans, the next elections probably will be won by the Democrats. The Democratic leaders had hoped to the very last the Congress would be unable to pass desirable legislation. Though they are robbed of much of the campaign material they were planning on the basis of Congressional inactivity, yet they continue confident that the voters can be rallied to their support on the general issue that, after seventeen years of republican rule, it is time to give the Opposition an opportunity to show what they can do.

MR. TAFT'S LEADERSHIP.

An element in the coming election, which must be taken into consideration, and the effect of which cannot at present be closely judged, is the sudden change in the attitude of public opinion toward President Taft. Shortly before the adjournment of Congress, Senator Dolliver, Republican insurgent of Iowa, described Mr. Taft, in a speech in the Senate, as "a good man surrounded by people who knew exactly what they want." This bitter characterisation was echoed throughout the country with general endorsement, but the President, in the closing days of Congress, stepped forward, and changing altogether his policy or holding aloof from the legislative branch of the Government, he answered Senator Dolliver by deeds. There is no doubt whatever that his is responsible for the work done by Congress. He whipped Congress into line and seldom has there been a more abrupt change in the public estimation of a Government official than has been brought about by Mr. Taft's display of leadership. Even the "New York World," his ablest political opponent, says:—

"In the final hours of the session the President showed capacity for leadership which some of his warmest admirers had begun to despair. From a reluctant Congress he wrung many of more measure to which his Administration was pledged, and he has good reason to feel gratified."

If the President's popularity continues to increase it may have a decisive bearing on the elections, and may pull through Republican candidates in close districts. But one cannot make a present prediction. Many of the American periodicals that extensively mould public opinion began to adopt an attitude hostile to Mr. Taft several months ago, and they have spoken of him in such terms of reproach that they may feel they cannot remould their estimate without proving themselves wrong in their initial characterisation. This, indeed, is the apparent attitude of a number of publications, and it is an unfortunate one from the Republican standpoint. There will be no further meeting of Congress until after the elections, and in the interval the President may have little opportunity of further displaying the generalship qualities he has newly shown.

Mr. Roosevelt, meantime, remains silent, and nothing but deductions, made by political reporters, are printed concerning his attitude. He is said not to have made up his mind concerning the work done by the Taft Administration, and he is said also to be favourably inclined toward the "insurgents." One of his Oyster Bay visitors this week was Senator Lafollette the high priest of the "insurgents." What occurred at the interview has not leaked out but the Senator told the newspaper men at its conclusion that Mr. Roosevelt was the greatest living American. From this statement has been deduced the opinion that the ex-President sympathises with the objects of the "insurgents." It may or it may not, be significant that no deductions have emanated from Oyster Bay placing Mr. Roosevelt in the position of a strong supporter of Mr. Taft.

GOVERNOR HUGHES.

The nearest approach to an inspired statement is an assertion by the Associated Press, which is not given to disseminating unverified rumours, that Mr. Roosevelt desires Governor Hughes, of New York, to remain in politics, and not to go to the Supreme Court, although the Governor has accepted the appointment to the Federal bench tendered him by Mr. Taft. This may mean that Mr. Roosevelt has decided to break with Mr. Taft, and desires Mr. Hughes to run again in November for the Governorship of New York, with the purpose of having him nominated as Republican candidate for President in 1912. Mr. Hughes has filled two terms as Governor, and though he is not particularly popular in his own State, he is very strong outside New York. Were he to be re-elected Governor of New York for a third term, he would be the logical Presidential candidate of the Republicans, if Mr. Taft were to be put on one side.

Everything about Mr. Roosevelt, however, is pure rumour, and nothing but rumour. There was a brief conference between Mr. Roosevelt and ex-Ambassador Griscom, on board the revenue cutter Androscoggin which conveyed Mr. Roosevelt from the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria to the landing stage when he arrived home from Europe. Mr. Griscom, who is chairman of the Republican organisation in New York City, urged Mr. Roosevelt to make some public pronouncements defining his attitude on political questions. Mr. Roosevelt replied: No, Sir; I am going to make very few speeches. I am in the position of the man who was told they wanted only silence from him, and very little of that."

THE WEATHER

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JULY 23.

The rainfall has increased in the United Provinces, but elsewhere has been somewhat lighter, except in the extreme South, where a fresh advance of the monsoon has taken place, and rough seas are reported. It has been nearly general in Upper Burma, Eastern Bengal and Assam, the United Provinces and the extreme South of the Peninsula and fairly general in Lower Burma and Bengal, Central India, the West of Central Provinces, and the North Madras Coast, while there have been a few falls in Madras and the Deccan.

The principal amounts are:—Bhamo, three inches; Cheerapoonjee, four; Dibrugarh, Chittagong and Calcutta, one and a half; Dinajpur, three; Jalpaiguri, two; Bahraich and Agra, one; Dehra Dun, three; Jubbulpore, one and a half; Seoni, one; Bangalore, and Cochin, four; Trivandrum, six; Tinnevelly, three; Madura, two; Mangalore and Coimbatore, one and a half.

Forecast.—The rainfall may extend into South-East Rajputana, and northwards in the South of the Peninsula.

SIMLA, JULY 24.

Bombay monsoon has extended northwards in the Peninsula and has given an increase of rain in the North and Central parts of the country. The Bay current is still rather weak. The rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Eastern Bengal, Assam, Bengal Proper, the United Provinces, except in the Northern District of the Central India, East Bombay, the Deccan, the extreme South of the Peninsula and fairly general in Bihar, the Central Provinces and Hyderabad. A few falls have occurred in the Punjab, Chota Nagpur, and South-East Rajputana.

The principal amounts are:—Dibrugarh, four inches; Shillong, three; Cherrapoojee, ten; Mymensing, three; Chittagoan, Jessore, Purnea and Benares, one and a half; Sambalpur, Darbhanga, Gorakhpur and Bahraich, one; Allahabad and Agra, two; Cawnpore, three; Kohat, one and a half; Hoshangabad and Belgaum, one; Chitaldroog, five; Calicut, three; Cochin, eight; Pamban, Trichinopoly and Salem, one and a half.

Forecast.—An increase of rainfall in Sub-Himalyas and the decrease in the North Central parts of the country.

The Port Officer, Bombay, on Saturday, received the following message from the Meteorological Department, Simla.

Storm signal: Fresh advance of monsoon occurring Malabar Coast, where weather is rough.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Sapis.	Byculla	Fort	Colaba.
	In. Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered	31·44	27·63	27·61	26·35
Sunday, 24th July	1·03	0·76	0·80	0·60
Total	32·47	28·39	28·41	26·95
Same date last year	53·20	45·10	53·09	40·15

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., CUMBALLA HILL.

July 21.

Station.	Rainfall up to 8 a. m. Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1908.	Corpdg Total 1909.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In cts.
Cumballa Hill ...	0·78	36·35	39·27	52·1

RAINFALL AT MATHERAN.

Matheran, July 22.

	Incs.	Cts.
For the week ending 22nd July.	1	55
Previous Total	52	32
Total	54	37

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the list of total rainfall gauged during the week ending Friday, 17th July 1910:—

	In.	Cts.		In.	Cts.
Jubbulpore	12	6	Khervadi	7	71
Raver	4	90	Nasik	5	44
Nimbhora	7	87	Devlali	3	46
Bodwad	3	23	Ghoti	32	30
Varangaon	3	80	Hotgi	9	17
Bhadli	11	33	Mohol	4	20
Jalgaon	10	2	Madha	.....	
Shirsoli	14	0	Barsi Junction ...	7	28
Mhaswad	12	39	Kem	4	62
Mahej	15	59	Jeur	4	62
Pachora	.....		Pomalvadi	5	20
Kajgaon	9	73	Diksal	7	10
Rajmane	13	6	Dhond	5	10
Chaliagaon	8	65	Talegaon	13	50
Naydongri	10	64	Lonavla	47	24
Nandgaon	13	37	Nerul	27	95
Manmad	9	59	Kasara	25	90
Lasalgaon	9	18			

Appended is Saturday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Nameset Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Sushire (22nd July)	...	...	...	...
Jask	94·6	84·6	...	...
Muskat (22nd July)	92·3	84·3	...	...
Multan	91·2	83·0	...	0·71
Sarwalpindi	90·6	67·5	...	9·77
Lahore	94·4	77·4	0·05	6·67
Sirsa	97·4	80·2	...	10·55
Ambala	95·5	80·0	...	6·56
Delhi	93·7	81·2	0·95	5·32
Agra	98·0	77·0	...	4·40
Mainpuri	96·3	81·0	...	8·46
Jhansi	95·5	81·0	...	5·76
Cawnpore	99·7	76·0	0·14	5·11
Allahabad	89·1	78·5	...	2·00
Jacobabad	101·6	84·3	...	10·42
Karachi	86·5	81·0	...	9·18
Ajmer	92·4	79·8	0·04	2·26
Jaipur	103·2	79·1	...	10·38
Kotah	96·8	79·1	...	12·61
Bhuj	91·1	77·0	0·01	8·42
Dwarka	86·8	80·7	...	9·71
Veraval	86·1	80·3	0·45	16·76
Bajkot	87·1	74·5	0·05	15·18
Jamnagar Para	93·1	78·0	0·05	21·84
Surat	88·4	77·6	...	13·99
Ahmedabad	91·6	78·7	...	13·82
Deesa	91·3	78·4	...	12·57
Neemuch	89·0	...	0·23	16·48
Indore	84·1	73·1	1·56	15·88
Jubbulpore	81·3	73·3	0·76	9·47
Sangor	89·6	73·5	0·21	17·91
Hoshangabad	91·6	75·4	0·07	12·90
Khandwa	89·7	77·1	0·32	12·18
Akola	87·2	74·1	0·17	14·38
Amraoti	83·3	73·8	0·15	27·86
Nagpur	85·6	74·8	0·06	17·06
Chanda	82·5	75·0	...	20·60
Raipur	86·2	74·6	0·15	26·25
Bombay	87·7	79·4	0·02	38·14
Ratnagiri	86·3	76·9	...	50·16
Mormugao	84·0	77·2	...	66·36
Karwar	84·3	77·5	0·13	12·43
Malegaon	87·4	73·6	...	10·15
Ahamednagar	85·4	71·0	...	9·94
Poona	85·0	72·3	...	7·46
Sholapur	84·3	74·4	...	3·61
Bijapur	89·7	74·2	...	14·40
Belgaum	83·3	66·6	...	6·65
Aurangabad	86·7	78·2	0·12	11·76
Nizamabad (Indur)	86·9	73·7	0·01	7·65
Hyderabad	82·8	75·2	1·25	54·73
Mangalore	83·3	70·4	0·80	42·23
Calicut	84·3	73·6	3·55	40·21
Cochin	85·2	74·3	1·88	11·18
Colombo	89·8	78·0	0·03	12·58
Masulipatam	88·0	78·2	...	1·87
Bellary	92·2	75·3	...	4·77
Cuddapah	94·0	77·1	...	2·62
Madras	82·3	75·0	0·15	3·92
Bangalore	91·4	64·8	1·29	2·56
Coimbatore	97·1	68·8	0·46	3·85
Trichinopoly	92·5	73·3	0·42	0·12
Negapatam	...	76·5	...	...

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 22ND JULY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 23rd July, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly to moderatedly clouded. Humidity is generally normal. Maximum temperature is in excess in the east Punjab; the minimum is slightly above normal at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Agra records 0·95" of rain and Allahabad 0·14". Skies moderately to heavily clouded. The air is drier than usual in the extreme southern districts. Day temperature is in excess in the north-western districts; night temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Upper Sind and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is nearly normal. Maximum temperature is in defect at Jacobabad and in excess at Jaipur; the minimum is normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Indore reports 0·33" of rain and Rajkot 0·45" Skies or moderately to heavily clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture and temperature is normal.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Jubulpore has had 1·56," Saugor 0·76," Hoshangabad 0·21," Akola 0·32," Amraoti 0·17" and Nagpur 0·15." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature has fallen and is now in slight defect at a few stations; the minimum is generally normal.

The Konkan.—Bombay records 9·15" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture and temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Malegaon reports 0·13" of rain and Nizamabad 0·12." Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in slight defect. Maximum temperature has fallen, and both it and the minimum do not now differ much from the average.

General Remarks.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the south of the Peninsula, the Central Provinces, and the adjacent parts of the Deccan and of west Central India. Rainfall has been local in the north Konkan, Kathiawar and the United Provinces. There has thus been a further increase in the area of rainfall.

Nearly general rain is likely in Malabar and local rain elsewhere in the south of the Peninsula, the Konkan, the central parts of the country and the United Provinces. A few showers may occur in Gujarat and east Rajputana.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 23rd July was 29·808 inches The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 8 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

"A DEGENERATE VICE."

Mr. Maurice Hewlett Denounces War.

"Aggressive war is a bestial act, and quite unworthy of man. Hatred of war is now a matter of conscience with the serious minded and until the national conscience is educated to revolt at the idea of war-making, the work of peace congresses and peace societies will be incomplete."

This view was expressed by Mr. Maurice Hewlett, when presiding at the annual meeting of the International Arbitration and Peace Association, at the Caxton Hall, Westminster.

Mr. Hewlett said the spirit of aggressive war was condemned by Shelley a hundred years ago, and even before Shelley's day the Quakers had been bold in their protest. Every sane man to-day held the same view, but with the difference that while Shelley was inspired by a humane enthusiasm, the sane man of to-day made his protest a matter of conscience.

To say that aggressive was a settlement of national disputes was just as wise as urging a man to commit suicide as a cure for lunacy. The work of ag

BY THE WAY.

ADDITIONS TO THE DICTIONARY.

A supplement to the "Standard Dictionary" has just been issued containing words that have recently found their way into ordinary intercourse, our unstandard dictionary, so to speak. Among these new words one finds "straphanger," "circumloquacious," "sheath-gown." As for "chauffeuse" one anticipates its speedy ejection. It is not wanted. It must go along with "authoress" and all that effeminate tribe. There are a number of charming words wandering like dandelion seed through our social atmosphere, trying to find a seeding place, but not yet allowed to land. Children, for instance, on the seashore this summer, are calling the larger and swifter crabs that elude their chubby hands, "taxi-crabs." One also heard one of these unlicensed somers describe an innkeeper as an "innlord"; if landlord, why not innlord? Then the noble army of Malopropsare perpetually trying their prentice hands on our language, and producing new permutations and combinations. Our rustic forefathers, in singing "O Sapientia" year after year, altered the "Angel Gabriel" to Gable Ranger, and "Cherubim Watchers" to "Cherrybird Watters." The modern Malaprop we have known coin the felicitous expression "revocation," to express a vocation that is also a recreation. Some-time-honoured words are still excluded from the ordinary dictionary. No place is found, for instance, for gorse "swaling," the burning of gorse at Easter.

HENLEY IN HARD TIMES.

What is coming over Henley? Are its glories departing? Or is it simply that the unfortunate clashing with the 'Varsity cricket match is having a greater effect than most people expected? The houseboats, which used to number nearly a hundred, can now be counted on the fingers of both hands, with a resultant loss of revenue, one imagines, which must fill the committee with despair. Even before the slump of this year the committee were losing £300 a year on the regatta; what they will lose this time beggars the imagination. Whether it is that motor launches are shipping the popularity of the houseboat, or that the wave of commercial prosperity which has so impressed the Chancellor of the Exchequer has not yet impressed Henley, is impossible to say, but one fears that the new condition of things has come to stay. There would be endless wailing if the Regatta collapsed; its frequenters would be inconsolable; let them pay a voluntary tax on their boats and punts, quite a diminutive tax and their fears will vanish.

ON A THIN FLOOR.

One is constantly being reminded of the thinness of the floor that separates us moderns from the relics of our great past. A short time ago a fragment of the old Roman wall of London was unearthed near Newgate street. This was followed by a pickaxe striking upon an urn in an outlying part of Nottinghave, an urn full of Roman coins. And now in the very heart of London a Roman boat has come to light in the course of excavating for the foundations of the new L. C. C. piers. Of course Viking boats have been found in several parts of the kingdom, and Walthamstow can boast of having produced a clinker-built boat of King Alfred's time. The Roman boat is naturally more ancient than any of these other finds, and is the first one to be disturbed in its sleep of centuries. Simultaneously comes news of the discovery of a building of much the same antiquity as the boat on the summit of Dinas Emrys, in the Snowdon district. More than ever do the words of Lowell seem true, that we do but plaster our swallow nests on the great walls of Time.

SUPERFLUOUS FUNNINESS.

There are moments when the saving grace of humour appears the most overrated of all human attributes. Such a moment must have come to a certain unfortunate gentleman in Bermondsey, whom a practical joker (that *straggler* in the army of humorists!) persists in plaguing with his unwelcome attentions. The form his admirably disguised humour takes is that of ordering goods to be delivered at the house of his victim. Brewer's drays, brakes, even fire-engines, make the street hideous with their clatter, and the unfortunate gentleman embarrassed by their unsought attentions. There are also the feelings of the firemen and others to be considered. The trick, when played on a fire brigade, strikes one as particularly shabby. Apart from the fact that the men and their apparatus might well be wanted at a genuine conflagration at the moment of the false alarm, it seems extremely mean to mock the promptitude and valour of some of the most heroic men in the country. Humour in this exuberant form should be treated as a disease or as a crime—it is a destroying, not a saving, grace. Practical jokers should realise that they are never funny except when their plans miscarry. Then, it is true, they are supremely ridiculous.

THE LATEST MARVEL.

The resources of electricity seem endless and endlessly benefical. The infinitely small negative corpuscles and the comparatively bloated positive overcome by sheer force of numbers all our old ideas of space and time. As Rudyard Kipling sings of the Deep Sea Cables "They have wakened the timeless things, they have killed their father time." Last in the long line of marvellous developments of electricity, not inferior in its paralysing mystery to wireless telegraphy, or the wireless government of airships and submarines, comes the telewriter, and this complex servant of man starts life in Buckleysbury, once so famous for its simples. Like the telephone and telegraph endlessly beneficial; a strong weapon in the prevention of crime if universally adopted for criminals will hesitate to send messages which will leave an indelible facsimile behind them.

HEADMASTER AT 36.

The appointment to the headmastership of Repton of a gentlemen who is only thirty years of age, and has never, so far as one knows had any experience in schoolmastering, may at the first blush seem a bold step to take. Archbishop Temple was a man of great force of character, and his reign as Rugby entitled him to rank as one of the five great headmasters. He was no whit infesior to Bradley at Malborough, or Moberley at Winchester. But does the son necessarily inherit the father's genius? The governors of Repton were not influenced, one may be sure, by such a priori considerations. They knew their man, and proceeded by sound inductive reasoning. It may be remembered, for instance, that three years ago Mr. Temple made a speech at the Church Congress which created immense interest. And he needs to be a strong man indeed who shall follow worthily in the footsteps of Mr. Ford, under whose segis Repton has risen so high in the scale of public schools.

THE EARLDOM OF CHESTER.

Of the many titles borne by the new Prince of Wales there is not one more historically interesting than the Earldom of Chester, which King George has conferred on him. In the Conqueror's time it was held by Hugo "Lupus" (Hugh de Abrincis), who in addition to his earldom, had 124 lordships in sixteen other counties, and who ruled his kingdom "as freely by the sword as the King (his uncle) held England by the Crown." Hugh, the "fat," dissentious, pleasure-loving autocrat, died a shaven monk—a three days' penitent? To Hugh succeeded his son Richard, who perished with Henry I.'s two sons when the "White Ship" foundered in the Channel. Richard was, in turn, followed in the earldom by the kindred line of Demeschines, four of whom held semi-royal sway in Chester, until, on the death of the last of the line without issue, his earldom passed to Henry III.'s heir Edward, to remain an appanage of the eldest sons of the Kings of England.

"LORD SOUTHWARK?"

Southwark is exercised in mind as to the title by which their late popular member who is honoured with a peerage will elect to be known. Lord Southwark is what many of his old constituents would like. It is noteworthy, by the way, that in 1830 one John de Cantone represented the City of London in the Parliament held that year at Westminster.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without having the disagreable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

LA MODE PRATIQUE.

Whence come the modes, writes a London correspondent, that make us practically slaves? The most interesting article on the subject appeared in the *Figaro*, and its writer takes for a speculative subject the narrow frock to which Parisian women have actually subjected their individuality to an extent undreamed of by us in London. "We have not taken it up at all," has been the remark of the leading houses here, or "Our customers have not touched it." In Paris, however, the thing has has been carried to its utmost limit, so that the writer of the *Figaro* article finds some instructive material in his contemplation of this feminine foible. "It is," says he, "a dress with which you cannot step over a curb-stone, nor into a carriage; a skirt in which you can't even make a call in a house unless there is an elevator. After all it is the dress, 'petite vitesse' that is on the same plane as a picture that no one can understand or a piece of sculpture that is a puzzle. It is something new risque, unheared of. The women who are its slaves are poor little souls scarcely conscious of this prevailing need for something important and sickly, bound up like mechanical dolls." The absurd dress expresses the spirit of the age, and like that spirit, it is passing, and by autumn we shall have cast off its spell. Meantime it is as well to wear the little dress in its most convenient form and to be ready for the next extreme, which is likely to be much more practical.

THE RUSSIAN BLOUSE.

Another fancy that is passing is the Russian blouse. Its vogue was short, for its wearers soon found it both expensive and lacking in adaptability. So it was cast aside. The English woman who dresses neatly is, above all things, practical; it is partly a matter of climate and partly an affair of energetic interest in life, of much walking in all wear, and of many concerns that demand freedom of movement and untrammelled running upstairs to pay visits in flats, mounting of taxi-cabs and omnibuses, and so on. For such experiences the dress suitable for summer wear has has proved itself to be the coat and skirt of shantung or linen. The colours one will wear in these practical costumes will be navy, peacock, or lavendar blue, pale blue, electric, China, mauve in its many shades, combining orchid tints, rose in such hues as cendres de roses or the old-fashioned strawberry in pastel Havana or cigar brown, as well as the hue adapted from the cerements of mummies, the linen buried by Italians in the earth until it takes on its hue, ecru and tones of yellow, soft and becoming, including sulphur for the brunette and cream in all its varied nuances. A coarse make of linen is worn as well as the finer qualities, and ribbed shanting, after its first outlay, is eminently satisfactory, since it wears excellently and, like linen, lends itself admirably to the cleaner's art. Many ladies have travelling suits of either material, and find them extremely useful. Sometimes these linen suits are of extra heavy make. When elaborately embroidered this makes a practical as well as the most stylish costume of the present fashion.

THE MADE UP LACE BLOUSE.

Blouses this season have lent themselves to much manipulation and to many devices that lean towards economy. Frocks of fancy or patterned materials are "pulled of cretonne and together," as the artist say of their pictures and the dressmakers of their creation, by what is technically known to every worker in clothes as the "cache misere." Any bodice may be worn under this little over-blouse with rounded neck and short sleeves, which is made after the Magyar pattern. It is often of chiffon or some other transparancy of the same hue as the prevailing tint in the coat and skirt or dress, and when it veils a bold pattern its effect is decidedly good. Just at this moment clever women are utilising sale bargains, and the made-up lace blouse is one of the best of their artful combinations. Any kind of lace may be used provided the design is wrought on net. The fact that neat little guimpes of transparent net, of gold or silver tissue, or of aluminium chiffon or bold patterned net are universally worn helps the inexperienced dressmaker greatly.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "City of Manchester," July 25.

The Ellerman Line s.s. "City of Manchester," 8,200 tons, Commander Findlay, is due to arrive here about 9 a.m. on the 25th instant, with the following passengers, who will be landed at Carnac Bunder.

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Anderson, Mr L A	King, Mrs R A
Hamilton, Mr B	Schofield, Rev R
King, Revd R A	Schofield, Mrs R

NAPLES TO BOMBAY.

Ford, Major C H	Syed Razinadin, Mr
Simba, Mr V S	

PORTSAID TO BOMBAY.

Ali, Mr J A	Danchell, Mrs
Danchell, Mr	

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Elliott, Capt. R. W.

'VIYELLA'
(Regd.)
FOR GARMENTS MADE AT HOME.
For those who make their garments at home there is no fabric quite the equal of "Viyella." Its soft finish gives comfort to the tenderest skin; it does not shrink, and its texture is just right to provide sufficient warmth without risk of chill.
Be sure you see the "Viyella" label on the selvedge.
Ask your draper to show you the new patterns; if you have any difficulty write for our booklet about "Viyella."
WM. HOLLINS & Co., LTD.,
Spinners, Manufactures, and Sole Proprietors of "Viyella,"
44A, Viyella House, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

THE FATE OF A COMET'S TAIL.

An interesting photograph of the tail of Halley's comet obtained by the American astronomer, Prof. Barnard, illustrates an important phase in the history of this appendage to the "hairy star." The picture was taken on June 6, and showed the visible tail drifting off into space, while a new one was seen to be forming in a different direction. This would appear to indicate that the tail is not a permanent part of the comet even during its perihelion passage. The matter of the tail—whatever this may be—apparently drifts away from the main body, and is constantly renewed. If this extremely attenuated matter, which, while it forms the tail, is repelled by the sun and planets, condenses to the more ordinary state, it may finally obey the law of gravity, and be drawn into the atmospheres of the nearest planets. In connection with this interesting observation of Prof. Barnard it is worth noting that Herschel long ago pointed out that it was impossible that a comet could ever gather in again the attenuated matter of its tail. Thus during every perihelion passage a comet must lose a part of its substance.

RADIO-ACTIVITY OF DEW.

Prof. Negro, of the University of Boulogne, has been making some interesting observations on the radio-activity of dew. Glass plates were exposed in contact with the soil for several hours after eight p.m. The dew was found to be deposited entirely on the surface of the glass next the ground, the upper faces of the plates being quite free from it. As is the case with snow and rain the radio-activity of the dew was found to disappear almost entirely in a short time. It lasts, in fact, not much more than half-an-hour. The maximum-intensity of the radioactivity did not occur for some minutes after the dew-covered plates were put into the electrostatic measuring apparatus.

THE "FALL" OF DEW.

The fact that Professor Negro found the dew only on the under sides of his glass plates, indicates that the popular expression, the "fall" of the dew, is erroneous. The condensation of moisture on the lower sides is due to the cooling of the water vapour ascending out of the ground. If dew was formed by the cooling of a moisture-laden air above the moisture would be found on the upper surface of the glass. In the case of the dew found on the leaves of plants it has been shewn that a part of this at least is due to the water vapour passing from the plant itself by transpiration.

RADIO-ACTIVITY IN THE EARTH.

If Erdmann is right in his interpretation of the origin of a blower of gas in one of the workings at Leopoldshall, he has obtained evidence of a considerable amount of radio-activity in the earth. This issue of gas occurs at a depth of 1,500 feet., and has been blowing since August, 1904. As to composition, it contains about 84 per cent. of hydrogen, 4 of methane or marsh gas, and 12 of other gases, including noon and helium. The amount of helium is greater than that of neon, and these two rare elements together constitute about one-fifth per cent. of the blower. According to Erdmann's interpretation, the helium arises from the breaking up of the radium of the waters of the sea from which the strata were deposited. The hydrogen he regards as arising from the decomposition of water by radio-activity. If this supposition is right, then the large quantity of hydrogen given off indicates a great amount of radio-activity in this particular part of the earth's crust.

MOSQUITO-EATING FISH.

In a communication to the "Field," Mr. Savage English gives to a species of Tasmannian fish a weighty testimonial as a destroyer of the larvæ of the mosquito. Mr. English has himself employed it for two summers to destroy mosquitoes in a tank where he grows water lilies. And he testifies that it does its work well. In fact, he finds that if one be left with an unlimited supply of larvæ it will over-eat and kill itself. The fish in question is known in Tasmania as the "native trout," though in size, colour, and habits it more nearly resembles a minnow. It goes about in shoals, frequenting the quieter parts of rivers and backwaters, and forms one of the chief items in the diet of the trout proper, introduced from this country. Small as it is the "native trout" goes periodically to the sea. Scientifically it is known as galaxious attenuatus. Mr. English advises the introduction of the Tasmanian "native trout" to those districts where mosquitoes are known to be disease carriers.

DISCOVERER OF MARTIAN CANALS.

In the death of Professor Schiaparelli, of Milan, the world loses one of its greatest astronomers. The Italian astronomer is probably best known as the discoverer of the so-called "canals" of the planet Mars. These remarkable lines which mark the surface of the planet were called by Schiaparelli canale, that is, channels, a word which implies no theory as to their origin. But the Italian word has been translated "canals," which conveys the idea of construction by intelligent beings. And the idea has grown up, and been fostered by a certain school of astronomers, that Mars is inhabited by intelligent beings who have constructed these canals as a means of irrigating a drying-up planet. In the great controversy which has thus arisen Schiaparelli himself seems to have taken no part.

A GREAT ASTRONOMER.

The discovery and investigation of the Martian canals was only one of the many important studies of the Italian professor. It has been said of him, indeed, that there are few of the many problems engaging the minds of modern astronomers which have not been rendered clearer and simpler for his work. In 1882 he began a careful study of Mercury which resulted in the conclusion that this planet turns only once on its axis in revolving round the sun. Thus as the moon always presents the same face to the earth, so Mercury must always turn the same side to the sun. He also found that the axis of rotation of this planet is perpendicular to the plane of its orbit. Turning his attention to Venus, Schiaparelli came to a similar conclusion as to the time of rotation and revolution.

TESTING A PATIENT'S BLOOD.

The method of telling a patient's blood for any deficiency in the "relish," or "opsonin," which should excite his phagocytes, or eater-cells, to devour a given microbe which has effected a lodgment in his body (or is immediately likely to do so), and of then supplying the deficient "opsonin," has now been carried into regular medical practice, and is in many cases of great value. It is easy to take a drop of the blood of a patient, and to administer to that blood living disease-microbes, producing either disease A or disease B, or C, or D, &c., and then (after time has been allowed for the phagocytes to act), to examine the blood under the microscope and to see how many of the microbes in each case are swallowed by the phagocytes. You simply count them, and compare the average number of the microbe about which you are inquiring taken up per phagocyte with the average number taken up per phagocyte in normal human blood (specially obtained and tested in the same way with the same sample of microbe). You thus see whether there is an abnormal sluggishness of the patient's phagocytes in regard to whatever microbe you choose—say, tubercle bacillus—or the staphylococcus of boils and carbuncles—or the streptococcus of abscess.

THE "OPSONIC INDEX."

If you find a deficiency in the activity of the phagocyte for one of these, you can give that deficiency a numerical value by counting and determining the average number of microbes infested per phagocyte. Reckoning the normal number as 100, you can give a proportional number to your patient's phagocyte-activity for this particular microbe, which is called the "opsonic index." The name implies that the deficient activity is due to a deficiency in your patient's blood in opsonin or relish appropriate to this particular microbe. Obviously the next thing to do is to excite the formation of the defective "relish." This is done by injecting beneath the patient's skin a quantity of "dead" microbes of the kind whose opsonin is defective. In twenty-four hours the opsonin is there! A renewed examination of the blood shows that the phagocytes are eating more readily the previously inwelcome microbe. Another injection or two and the "opsonic index" rises to normal, or above it. The patient is now in a high state of protection or artificial immunity against that microbe. Supposing that the patient is already suffering from a localised attack of any one of several microbial diseases, the physician has a splendid remedial treatment in his hands. He increases the opsonic index by injecting dead bacteria of the kind from which the patient is suffering, and excites the patient's phagocytes thereby to great activity. Previously the local infection was insufficient to produce "opsonin"; now the microbes are "battered" with "relish," and the phagocytes greedily "go for" them. Many diseases have been thus successfully dealt with within the last five or six years. By such increase of "opsonic" resulting from injection of dead typhoid microbes our troops have been enabled to resist typhoid fever.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 25.

(Before the Hon Mr Justice DAVAR).

For Decree Absolute.

24-10 Madhowji K and Co M Mahomed vs B Cullianji Pursotam.

For Further Directions and Costs and Sanction of Revised Scheme.

689-06 Ardeshir H D and Co Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit Brt and others vs Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy Brt and others Craigie B and Co

458-09 Craigie B and Co The Advocate General of Bombay vs Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy Brt and others Craigie B and Co.

For Further Directions and Costs on Commissioner's Report.

648-08 Thackerdas and Co D B Cooverji vs Framji J Balsada and another M S Chethia.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

392-09 Tyabji D and Co R D Sethna vs The National Bank of India Ltd Little and Co Part heard.

435-09 Tyabji D and Co D Balchand and another vs G Girdharlal and D Part heard.

276-09 Mulla and M Aishabai vs Haji Umer Haji A Little and Co Matubhoy J and M Part heard.

259-09 Madhowji K and Co Modhibai vs G Damoder and another Jamshedji R and D

1074-09 Raghaviawa B and N Bhimabai widow vs G Veeram Wadia G and Co.

18-09 Raghavaya B and N Nairvabu alias Gungabai widow vs Shamcooverbai widow and another Shamrao M and H.

979-09 Raghavaya B and N Nairvabu alias Gangabai widow vs Shamcooverbai widow and another Shamrao M and H.

38-10 Gamanlal H Motichand Manchhasa a firm vs Kunjbehari Ravinarayen and others Captain V.

770-06 Jamshedji R and D Ishvardas Gorakhram the firm vs S Dharmrajmal and others Craigie B and Co.

1144-09 Wadia G and Co M Gordhandas vs B Jamnadass Narandass Madhowji and Bicknell M and R.

236-10 Payne and Co N M Marshall vs J H David, Bicknell M and R.

Testamentary Suits.

5-10 Madhowji K and Co Bhai Kanji Jeram and others vs J Damji and others Edgelow G W and Co.

20-09 Tyabji D and Co B Ruderam and another vs J Dayaram and others Raghavaya B and N

20-10 Madhowji K and C K Premji vs P Jairam Khunderao L and M

4-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Rustomji E Laher vs Jehangir E Laher Edgelow G W and Co.

9-10 Mulla and M Haji Jaffer M H Bachor and other vs Khatoobai widow Mirza and M.

11-10 Little and Co N Ranchordas vs Bai Surajvahu Malvi H M and R.

12-10 Bicknell M and R J Bomansha vs R Permanand Pestonji R K and Co

Long Cause.

650-08 Bhaisanker K and G The Hope Mills Ld vs Sir Cawasji Jehangir Readymoney Brt and another Mulla and M Dapntary F and D.

(Before the Hon Mr. Justice BRAMAN.)

For Further Directions on Special Officer's Report.

151-03 Payne and Co Kika Khoosal and another vs Rustomji Ardeshir Cooper Mulla and M.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

910-09 Malvi H M and R, N Gordhanram and others vs Joshi Nurbha Shunker and another, Hiralal and Co.

391-10 Jamshedji R and D S Amerchand a firm vs Pitamber Kulurdas Mehta and D

140-07 Tyabji D and Co Moosa Haji Esaa and others vs Jooma Sale Mahomed and others Kanga and S

550-08 Munchersha and N V Bechardas vs Alarakhia Khan Mahomed.

108-08 Bicknell M and R Salebhoy K Bordawalla vs Tayebhoy Nansaji and others S B Mehta.

884-07 Bicknell M and R Narandas Thakersey Mulji vs Cursetji Jamshedji Unwalla Hiralal and Co Bicknell M and R.

742-08 Bicknell M and R Kaji Ismail bin Kazi Goolam Ally Mahari vs Abdool Miya alias Dadamiya Haji Bhaisanker K and G.

103-08 Tyabji D and Co T Sardarmal and others vs Hariram Savantram Payne and Co.

81-08 Kanga and S Vijibai widow vs Gooculdas Madhowji a firm Little and Co.

34-10 Motichand and D Dawoodbhai Jiwajee vs Khatizabai widow and others Jehangir M and S Moti and D.

41-10 Captain and V Rustomjee Eduljee Dadachanjee vs Sulleman Hajee Hussin and others Thakurdas and Co.

58-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Aziza Monassh and another vs Monasseh Jacob Monassh and another Little and Co.

45-10 Mehta and D Keshuchand Pragjee vs Abdool Rassool Alibhai the firm Matubhoy J and M.

168-10 Smitham B and Co C Kheraj vs Sha Nathu Bharmal In person.

195-10 J R Patel and Co U Abdulla vs H G Rabham Jehangir M and S.

197-10 S B Mehta N Canji vs C Madhu and another Madhowji K and C Mansookhlal J and H

206-10 S B Mehta J Prema vs P Foosa and others Smitham B and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice ROBERTSON).

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

387-10 Jamshedji K and D F Frazer vs A M Frazer and another

306-10 Payne and Co T Gordhandas vs J C Smith Crawford and Co.

363-10 Crawford B and Co J C Smith vs G Khatao Payne and Co.

734-08 Ardeshir H D and Co Ahmed Karim Mahomed and another vs. Goolam bin Hassan and others Mirza M and M Jehangir G and B.

941-07 Jamshedji R and D K M Kothare vs Mohanlal Poonjabhoy and others. Edgelow G W and Co Smitham B and Co.

429-09 N B Vakil Narayen Ramji Chawan and others vs Dinanath Ramji Chawan M and M N B Vakil and another R and D Matu J and M.

72-09 Jamshedji R and D D Khemchad vs D Narandas and another Dicksnit D and S.

486-09 Shamrao M and H Bomanji Norowji Karkaria vs Bhawanram Ramchandra Khunderao L and M.

368-08 Bickbell M and R Ramgopal Hiralal and another vs Nathmal Sardarmul and others Raghavaya B and N.

719-06 Smitham B and Co Herbert Le Gros Sinna vs J Caroline Sinnah and another.

675-08 In person Parmanand Motilal vs Girdher Madhowji and others.

914-07 Mulla and M R D Cooper vs Heerji Sons and Co a firm Payne and Co.

167-08 Shroff D and D G Mulji vs S Umersey and others Tyabji D and Co.

304-00 Khundsrao L and M Satyabhamabai vs R Narayen and others Little and Co Payne and Co Jehangir M and S.

213-93 Madhowji K and C J Cooverji vs R Khetsey Payne and Co.

710-07 Matubhoy J and M Banibai vs Bai Gulabai widow Madhowji K and Co.

160-09 Thakerdas and Co K Asar Virji vs. The Shri Balaso Mills Ltd and another Mulla and M.

633-06 Matubhoy J and M The Advocate-General of Bombay vs. D Bhimji and others Daphtary F and D Little and Co Captain and V.

323-09 S B Mehta Thaker Bhimji Karoe vs R Soonderdas and anothers Mansookhlal J and H Motichand and D.

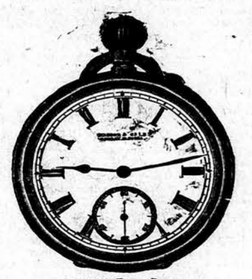
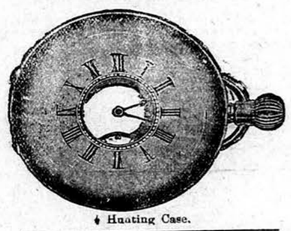
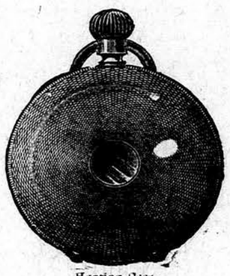
IT is interesting to note the definition of the term "Asiatic" accepted by a Magistrate at Bulawayo. A Japanese student was charged firstly, with being in possession of a firearm, to wit a shot gun, without having the necessary permit therefor, and, secondly, with having imported such firearm into Rhodesia without paying Customs dues. The Magistrate discharged him on the first count and held that the Japanese did not come under the operation of the Act of 1897, which prohibits natives or Asiatics in Rhodesia from carrying firearms, as the Acts expressly lays down that "Asiatic shall mean and include all Chinese, Indians, and Malays or their descendants."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.
TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.
PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR, SALAD OIL.
Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.

YARROW'S make a speciality of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.
For particulars apply to:—
YARROW & CO., LTD., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW. (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON.)


Crystal Face Case.
THE ORIGINAL "CAMPAIGN" WATCH.
FIRST INTRODUCED 1873.
Although reduced in price since then the quality has been considerably improved, in fact our "Campaign" watch of 1909 would be absolutely ashamed of its prototype of even the last decade.
QUALITY—IMPROVED
PRICE — REDUCED
SINCE 1873.
DESCRIPTION:—The "Campaign" Watch has a half-plate lever movement, a plain compound balance all essential parts are jewelled, including the lever, which has jewelled facts; the keyless ratchet is large, minimising the strain in winding and securing durability; the figures on the white enamelled dial are very bold and clear, so that the time can be seen in a faint light.

½ Hunting Case.

Hunting Case.
PRICES:
SOLID NICKEL CASE.
White Wear Throughout.
Crystal face ... ... Rs. 25
STERLING SILVER CASES.
Crystal face ... ... Rs. 40
½ Hunting ... ... ,, 45
Hunting ... ... ,, 45
18 ct. GOLD CASES.
Crystal face ... ... Rs. 200
½ Hunting ... ... ,, 225
Hunting ... ... ,, 235
NOT ONLY does our name appear on the dial of these watches but the word "Campaign" is on every movement.
Brigadier-General C. W. Park
WROTE US AS FOLLOWS ON THE 24TH NOVEMBER:—
I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellence of a Nickel Watch which I bought from you in September 1879.
I had it with me through the last year of the Afghan War in 1880 and through the whole of the War in South Africa 1899 to 1902; it has been twice in China and Japan and many times on shooting expeditions in the snows of the Himalaya and in the plains of India in hot weather. It has gone regularly and kept good time for 27 years without ever being cleaned or requiring any repairs until September last, when the mainspring broke. It has now been repaired by you and is at present going again as well as ever.
Illustrated Catalogue of Watches & Clocks on Application.
MARCKS & Co., LTD, BOMBAY & POONA.

Make your own Cigarette It is twice as good
AG CIGARETTE PAPER
BEST and PUREST
LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

J.C. VICKERY, Their Majesties' Jeweller, Silversmith, Dressing Case & Leather Goods Manufacturer
179-181-183, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
GREAT NOVELTY.
EXPANDING FINGER RING WATCHES.

VICKERY'S Finger Ring Watches can be worn outside the glove, or in the ordinary way.
Gold, Enamel and Diamonds £21 0 0
Ditto, Brilliants 32 10 0
Gold, Enamel and Pearls .. 17 12 6
All Gold 15 15 0
5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT CASH WITH ORDER.
The Largest Stock — of — Novelties in Europe.
Illustrations and prices for any requirement sent by return mail in JEWELLERY, GOLD and SILVER NOVELTIES, LEATHER GOODS of every kind, FITTED DRESSING CASES and BAGS, SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.
LOVELY CABOCHON RINGS.

VICKERY'S Cabochon AMETHYST, BLUE CHALCEDONY, Chrysoprase or Green Jade and 18-ct. Gold Rings ..... Only £2 15 0.

A Swollen Knee
is about as painful and inconvenient as anything you would find in a day's journey. And it is dangerous—a swollen knee leads to permanent lameness. Read what A. C. Lehman of Waynesbro, Pa, says: "I have been the victim of a large swelling on the knee for two years. Doctors and embrocations failed to relieve me. After receiving treatment from four physicians of our city without relief, I tried Little's Oriental Balm and after a short use of this remedy was completely cured." This is only one of thousands of letters that could be cited telling of the wonderful cures this great universal remedy has effected. If you are troubled in this manner how can you resist giving this remedy a trial. Costs but Re 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

ALL STOREKEEPERS SHOULD STOCK
ROWAT'S MANUFACTURES.
SPLENDID VALUE. LOW PRICES.

PICKLES
WORCESTER SAUCES
AND
VINEGARS
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lowest C.I.F. Prices by applying to—
ROWAT & CO., GLASGOW.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 29 June, 2017

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

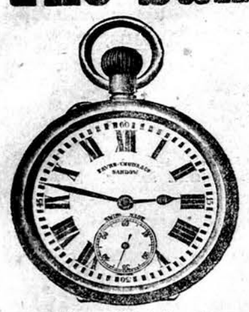
Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY



This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

INVALUABLE

For the COMPLEXION — In HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT Reg. Larola

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS. Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET. Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

FOR THE HAIR.

110 YEARS SUCCESS.

Preserves, Restores, Nourishes it more effectually than any other preparation; Prevents Greyness, Cures Scurf; Promotes a luxuriant Growth of Hair; Invaluable for children's Hair; GOLDEN COLOUR for fair or grey Hair.

Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s. Od., 10s. 6d., sold by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

Without the use of this valuable preparation the Hair becomes Dry, Harsh, Thin and Brittle; no other preparation produces such a Beautiful and Dressy appearance of the Hair.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: it can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

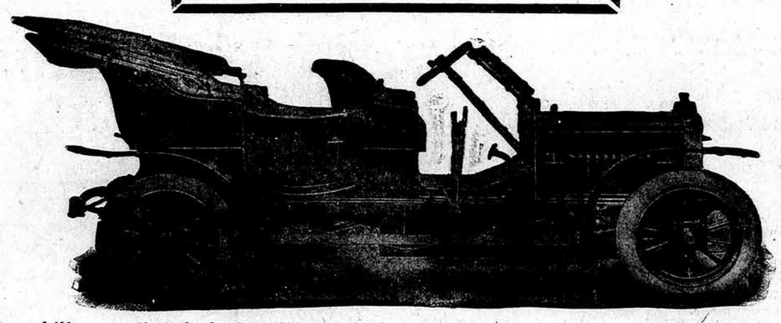
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OUR REPUTATION IS GREATER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER FIRM OF CYCLE AND MOTOR DEALERS IN INDIA.



Our ability to sell such Cycles, Motor Cycles, & Cars as the use of which is guaranteed to give every satisfaction is well known.

You can therefore invest in any of our Cycles, Motor Cycles & Cars with perfect confidence.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE, DE DION BOUTON, RENAULT, HUMBER ROVER & SIX CYLINDER STANDARD CARS;

Humber, Motosacoche and Wearwell Motor Cycles;

AND

Sunbeam, Humber, Singer, Wearwell & Kaiser-i-Hind Cycles.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,

YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

CARLTON WHISKY
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT
11 YEARS OLD
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. LD. LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.
RICHARD MATHEWS & COMP'Y LTD
SHAZS. HART ST. BLOOMSBURY. LONDON.E.
FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., *Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, *Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S., *Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT, *Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I possess numerous certificates from officials, European Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sores of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, action, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in that body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralyses, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES—Insipid and Mellitus—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 13-8.

For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Windy & Fatty Body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8

For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10.

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons, mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate, old and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, pierceing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or water for 15 days, Rs. 4-8 5-8.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the case may be) for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSNTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8 5-8.

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly the age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. PAI-KRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares' Mottwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS

A purely Vegetable Specimen. Sold in Bottles by Chemists all Round the World.

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children.

To be obtained of all Druggists.

Proprietors, THOMAS KEATING, London, Eng.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

SANTAL MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits.

Immediate Relief without Injections

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. — Sold by all Chemists.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a burthen to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS for pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness of the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

DR. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA OINTMENT, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of DR. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervousness, debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 4 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HYDRAULIC LIFTING JACKS

Ship, Bridge, Traversing Locomotive, Pulling, Oarriages Lifter and other Types, Pulley Block.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO 72

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, when it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT', otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

ASK FOR

Shem-el-Nessim

An Inspiration in Perfume

(of all Chemists & Perfumers)

J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS'

TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES

SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE

INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE.

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

HINDE & MANN WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OLNEY (Nr Northampton) ENGLAND

Beauty's Secret.

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, is the only really SAFE face-cream. Delightfully refreshing, it frees the skin from tan, chaps, roughness, redness, wrinkles and insect bites. It contains no grease, but is Nature's simple secret for Beauty. No other cream is so cleansing, so beneficial or so harmless.

Icilma Fluor Cream

Is deliciously fragrant and foamy, and imparts the marvellous cleansing and toning virtures of ICILMA NATURAL WATER. Cannot grow hair, needs no powder, and has none of the dangerous after-effects of greasy creams. Most economical of all creams. Use Icilma Fluor Cream daily and watch your skin grow clearer.

AFTER SHAVING Icilma Fluor Cream cools and soothes, it removes all irritation and if rubbed on over night makes shaving surprisingly easy.

[*Icilma is pronounced—eye-silma.*]

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., Ltd., London, E.C., England.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fenchurch Street, London E.C.